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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Astros soar
Sport
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Likud may stall pact on Taba

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

"Only political considerations could prevent the approval of the Taba arbitration-normalization of relations package," a senior official in the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday.

The inner cabinet is to debate the agreement today.

Likud ministers continued to indicate that the package would not pass easily or quickly. But Labour ministers remained confident that it would be approved.

Prime Minister Peres declared yesterday that he would recommend dissolving the government if the inner cabinet rejected the Taba agreement.

Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman said on Israel TV that he would recommend that Peres break up the government if the agreement is not approved by tomorrow.

He implied that the only reason the Likud would reject the agreement would be for political reasons.

Foreign Minister Shamir's spokesmen reiterated that Shamir believes that the inner cabinet should not "rush things," and that the ministers should "carefully examine" the agreement.

They added that there are normalization issues about which Israel is not yet satisfied, including the question of compensation for the families of the victims in the 1985 Ras Burka massacre.

If the package wins approval, the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Avraham Tamir, said he expects to fly to Cairo immediately to set up a meeting in Cairo between Peres and President Mubarak, probably for later this month.

Arens interview, Page 2.

Tamir said he believes that the official signing of the *compromis*, the agreed document outlining the terms of the international arbitration on the disputed border area would also be at the end of the month with the summit occurring either before or afterwards.

Meanwhile military experts, headed by Farouk Labib for Egypt and Oren Shahor of the Defence Ministry, U.S. officials and officers of the Multi-National Force officers, and observers in Sinai worked out in Herzliya the logistics of the Taba mapping, which will include aerial photography by MFO helicopters and a U.S. camera-man.

The map is needed to display the conflicting border claims.

Another group, made up of legal experts including Foreign Ministry legal adviser Robbie Sabel and his Egyptian counterpart, Nabil al Arabi, spent the day trying to select arbitrators from a list of about 30 candidates suggested by the U.S. No progress was made, according to reports.

Big cuts in water supply set

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Water supplies to 17 cities, including Haifa, will be reduced by 20 per cent as of Friday, according to the head of the Mekorot water company.

"If we don't get above-average rainfall this year, we will have no cotton fields, no vegetables and no fruit," Yehezkel Zakai told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Zakai said that instead of complying with government orders to cut consumption by 10 per cent, the 17 cities had actually increased water use by 10 per cent over the last year.

Zakai sharply criticized municipalities and local councils for giving citizens a bad example. "I have yet to see the municipal garden or public building that uses less water," he said.

Zakai added that he doubted whether enough funds would be raised to build a pipeline to divert 100 million cubic metres of sewage water from the central area to the Negev, thus conserving water which is now pumped from the ground.

Israel pumps 1.6 billion cubic metres of water each year. Water experts have repeatedly warned that at least 300 million cubic metres should be cut from annual consumption to prevent a catastrophe.



A mourner dressed in sackcloth joins thousands of Jerusalem residents in a funeral procession for the Tora scroll that was destroyed last week by vandals at a Givat Shaul synagogue. The torn parchment was placed in special clay pitchers and carried beneath a canopy to the Har Hamenuhot cemetery where it was buried. Chief Rabbis Mordechai Eliahu and Avraham Shapira and Orthodox Knesset members attended. Jerusalem Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Kulitz said that the desecration of holy objects it related to the recent increase in road accidents, and called for the public to increase prayer and Tora study.
(Another synagogue vandalized, see p. 2)
(Brian Hendler)

3 dead, 13 wounded

Shi'ites duel with Unifil in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

Three Shi'ite militiamen were killed and, at least 13 French Unifil soldiers wounded yesterday in the biggest clash yet between Moslem fighters and the South Lebanon peacekeeping force.

The fighting began when Amal fighters besieged French Unifil positions in retaliation for the death of two Amal officers last Monday night, U.N. and Lebanese security sources said.

Amal officers Haidar Ali Khalil and Hassan Duhaini were killed at a Unifil checkpoint east of Tyre after French soldiers fired at their car, apparently because the Amal *men* had refused to allow it to be searched.

Amal fighters hit the checkpoint guard post and the French Unifil headquarters in Marakeh with rocket-propelled grenades and automatic weapons fire for 16 hours.

Defence Minister Rabin said last night on Israel Radio that there had been "contact among Unifil, the IDF and the South Lebanese Army," regarding the incident. "But this is a problem between Amal and Unifil, and I would prefer at this stage to wait until the incident is completely over and see what the results are," Rabin added.

Other IDF sources said they thought the incident would make it more difficult for Unifil to carry out its role.

The fighting stopped at about 2 p.m. after the intervention of Amal leader Nabih Berri, Unifil spokesman Timor Goksel told *The Jerusalem Post*.

An Amal spokesman meanwhile blamed "elements working within the French contingent for the Mossad," for the killing, and asked for an inquiry.

Goksel said that one of the Amal dead was the militia's commander in Maarakeh. One seriously wounded French sergeant was brought to Haifa's Rambam hospital, while 11 other French soldiers are being treated at Unifil's hospital in Nakoura. Another three or four lightly hurt French soldiers were treated at their base.

At daybreak yesterday attacks were launched on three French positions and three more soldiers were wounded. Between 10 a.m. and 2:15 p.m. the Amal fighters shifted their attacks eastwards to the vicinity of Maarakeh, where one French position was badly hit.

Throughout the morning the UN used liaisons with the Lebanese Army to send messages to the Amal leadership in Beirut and local Amal commanders, requesting them to order their men to cease fire. Berri, who was in Damascus, finally issued a cease-fire order, and shortly after 2 p.m. the firing stopped.

The 1,399-strong French contingent forms almost one fourth of the 5,800-man Unifil force. The French government has served notice, however, it would soon withdraw its logistics battalion, and Sweden is expected to contribute replacements.



A badly wounded French soldier lies bleeding yesterday at Unifil headquarters in South Lebanon after a clash with Amal.
(AFP telephoto)

More witnesses sought in Demjanjuk case

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An Israeli police investigator is in Europe trying to secure depositions identifying suspected Nazi war criminal John Demjanjuk as "Ivan the Terrible," a senior prosecutor told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The source said prosecutors and the police are hoping to get eyewitness testimony incriminating Demjanjuk in war crimes at the Treblinka death camp.

Meanwhile, State Attorney Yona Blattman told Justice Minister Avraham Sharir yesterday that charges would not be brought against Demjanjuk within the next two weeks – when Demjanjuk's three-month remand period expires.

Blattman's statement contrasts with Police Inspector-General David Kraus's repeated claims that the police have finished their probe and that charges against Demjanjuk would be filed by the end of this month.

According to Kraus, police have "no problems" in identifying Demjanjuk with "Ivan Grozny" of Treblinka, where 900,000 men, women and children were gassed.

So far, Shani Villenberg of Jerusalem and Tadeuz Bednarcyk of Warsaw have agreed to testify against the 66-year-old Demjanjuk.

Testimony from five eyewitnesses in Demjanjuk's U.S. denaturalization trial between 1981-1984 will add to the prosecution's case it has been learned.

Demjanjuk, who was extradited last February 28 from the U.S., was remanded for three months in May.



John Demjanjuk (Israel Sun)

Sharon raps Peres' moves

Jerusalem Post Staff

Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon last night attacked Prime Minister Peres and Labour, saying that the decision to return Area 9 to Arab control was a "political act."

Sharon, quoted on Israel Radio, said that the Peres-Hassan summit in Morocco last month was "not honourable," though in general he supported meetings with Arab leaders.

Sharon added that his criticism of Peres several months ago – which almost resulted in his dismissal and in a Likud-Labour cabinet crisis – had been "correct" though he may have spoken "too sharply."

Land dealer in West Bank shot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A West Bank resident was shot and wounded yesterday as he drove through his home village of Ibadiya, near Bethlehem, Palestinian sources said.

The sources identified the man as Jamil Assa, formerly of Ramallah, and said he was a well-known land-dealer who had sold extensive tracts of Arab-owned land to Jews.



Jerusalem's Greek Orthodox Patriarch Diodoros I (right) consecrates Russian Orthodox Father Georgi Ponomazev as Archimandrite Pavel, making the 34-year-old priest the leader of the Kremlin-supported "Red" church in Israel. The ceremony was held yesterday in a church building in the capital's Russian compound. (Gustavo Feinblatt)

Sri Lankan 'boat people' set adrift off Canada

ST. JOHN'S, Canada (AFP). – A group of 152 Sri Lankan refugees, ranging in age from 2 to 70, arrived in this Newfoundland port yesterday, starved and chilled, after having been stranded on lifeboats miles off shore, immigration officials said here.

One of the refugees told officials that the boat passengers had paid the equivalent of $2,200 each to an Indian agency to take them to Canada or the U.S.

But the refugees were set to sea as their ship neared Canada. The unidentified ship was operated by a crew which the refugee said was either Chinese or Korean.

They had been given scant supplies of food and drinking water and no instructions as to how to reach shore. Three fishing boats spotted the unmarked lifeboats on Monday.

Eight men aboard the rafts had to be hospitalized after a Coast Guard boat took all the refugees to shore, but none was in serious condition, said the local head of the Immigration Services. The group included four women and five children.

Speaking through an interpreter, the refugee said they had boarded a ship in India about a month ago, hoping to escape the violence of strife-torn Sri Lanka.

Soviets: Jewish emigration not on Helsinki agenda

MOSCOW (Reuter). – The Soviet government said yesterday that Jewish emigration would not be on the agenda at its forthcoming talks with Israeli officials in Helsinki.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told reporters that the Israeli cabinet had put the issue of Soviet Jewish emigration "on the front burner." But he said this went far beyond the agreed agenda.

He repeated his statement of last week that the talks would cover consular questions such as those arising from Soviet property holdings in Israel.

People of Russian origin living permanently in Israel also needed access to Soviet representatives for documents such as birth, marriage and death certificates, he said.

"The talks will be about these things and nothing else," he said.

The Israeli cabinet issued a statement three days ago saying the question of emigration would be its first priority at the talks, starting on August 18.

The spokesman also dismissed press reports which suggested the talks were a first step towards the resumption of diplomatic ties, broken by Moscow after the Six Day War in 1967.



Rested and recuperated, a young albatross is released yesterday by zookeepers from Sydney, Australia's Long Reef headland. The bird was blown ashore exhausted last week during the city's worst storms on record. (Reuter telephoto)

Pressure to shift two GSS legal advisers

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

Attorney-General Yosef Harish is reportedly pressing Prime Minister Peres to remove the two pardoned General Security Service legal advisers from their positions.

Sources close to Harish said yesterday that the attorney-general had not asked Peres to fire the legal aides, but insisted that they be transferred out of the GSS legal department.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that Harish troubled by a "short-circuit" in Justice Ministry-legal department relations, has pressed Peres to remove the two men so that a "return to normalcy" could be achieved.

Two former GSS executives yesterday answered police questions about the No. 300 bus hijacking and the ensuing cover-up of the killing of two of the hijackers. Former GSS deputy chief Reuven Hazak and senior officer Peleg Raddai answered questions about last February's taped conversation with former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir in which they criticized GSS chief Avraham Shalon for ordering the killings.

The former GSS men told Deputy Commander Zecharia Banai and Assistant Commander Yehuda Vilk that Shalom ordered his legal advisers to tamper with evidence of the killings to be submitted to the Zorea and Blattman inquiry commissions, it has been learned.

Police Inspector-General David Kraus was not present at yesterday's session, but was briefed by his staff. Kraus then phoned Harish with the main points of the three-hour interrogation.

Justice Minister Avraham Sharir yesterday studied the seven pardon requests submitted on Sunday by Dov Weisglass, attorney for GSS officials. Sharir asked Weisglass to make some "technical revisions" in the pardon requests.

A Justice Ministry team of prosecutors is studying the seven pardon requests. Sharir has ordered the team to deliver its findings by the weekend so that he can decide whether or not to recommend the pardons to President Herzog.

Sharir has announced his intention to solicit cabinet approval for the pardon requests. A spokesman for Herzog, however, told *The Post* that Sharir's recomendation alone would be enough for Herzog.

A sleepy Polish bank on Allenby St. reawakens

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg

To the Israeli who lived through the years when the banks were the oxygen of the economy, with automatic money machines on every corner and bank clerks buying and selling for the bourse, the PKO branch on Rehov Allenby is like an item in the flea market: charming, quaint and out of date.

But it's a bank looking forward to better times, maybe as good as the mid-1950s, when relations between Warsaw and Jerusalem were good and there was a respectable aliya from Poland; maybe times as good as the first years the bank was open, between 1933 and Hitler's invasion of Poland.

There's a *zaftig* blonde in high heels and a tight dress walking back and forth from the *rachunki biezace* (chequeing account) department to the *papiery wartosciowe* (securities) department.

A short, dark man with a pencil-thin moustache and a wad of cheques and cash, watches her as she moves from behind the long wooden counter with its formica top, past the lone computer terminal and the empty manager's office, to the *kasa* (cashier's box). A middle-aged clerk, with a pinched nose, dyed *blonde hair* and a pair of *glasses* hanging from her neck clucks her tongue at the way the man with the moustache watches the blonde.

After a while the clerk gets up from her desk where she had been opening envelopes and drinking coffee and accepts a deposit from the man with the moustache.

The Tel Aviv branch of the Bank Polska Kasa Opreki S.A. is a friendly bank. Everybody knows everybody else, and the customers don't usually have to wait in long queues, because there aren't that many customers.

But soon, say the newspapers, there will be a Polish special-interests section in Israel and then, with exclusive rights as the only Eastern European bank in Israel, maybe the old days will be back.

The sudden interest in the bank has bankrupted the deputy manager, Aleksander Wojtynski of the dozen copies of the 1984 PKO annual balance sheet he kept in the office. Finally, to show a reporter the annual report, he takes down one hanging on the wall.

Nobody seems to bustle about, except for Wojtynski, who was born in pre-war Poland and came here as an 18-year-old in 1957.

He seems to love his job, and the way his customers can walk in and ask for a loan and he doesn't have to go to a board of directors or a credit committee for approval. Wojtynski knows the customer, his shop or travel agency, and can decide on the spot to grant the loan. It's a small, homey bank, not the kind of place that has to advertise that "you have a friend" in it.

The pace is slow. Not the slowness of people overworked, but of people who have time to chat, to sip coffee, to walk back and forth from the *rachunki biezace* department to the *papiery wartosciowe* department, just to get a good look at the person sitting with the manager and to flirt a little with a dark man with a pencil-thin moustache.

But things were different in 1933. Then the bank bustled, discreetly, of course, for it is a bank.

The British were running the country and they had good ties with the Polish government, and there were lots of Poles making their way to Palestine. Money came in and out of Europe through the bank's office, and Polish immigrants opened businesses, importing and exporting goods through the bank where the Polish language and Polish ways were understood.

They got their *kredty* and could buy *papiery wartosciowe*, and they opened *rachunki biezace* with the name of the bank printed in English, Hebrew and Polish on the cheque books.

The new immigrants from Poland eventually learned enough Hebrew to manage in their neighbourhood banks. But the businessmen in the area, the owners of the clockshops and bookstores stayed with a bank where they wouldn't be merely another customer.

Now, with word out that things are going to change soon, deputy manager Wojtynski, known as Mr. Aleksander to his clients, is excited by the prospect of a new generation seeking to do business with Poland – and coming in to the bank to ask for *kredty*.

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CHICAGO	12	54	24	75	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	11	52	21	70	Clear
FRANKFURT	19	66	29	84	Clear
GENEVA	16	61	26	79	Cloudy
HELSINKI	13	59	18	64	Cloudy
HONG KONG	26	79	29	84	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	9	48	22	72	Clear
LISBON	16	61	25	77	Cloudy
LONDON	14	57	21	70	Cloudy
MADRID	16	61	32	90	Clear
MONTREAL	18	64	23	73	Cloudy
NEW YORK	22	72	30	86	Cloudy
OSLO	10	50	21	70	Cloudy
PARIS	14	57	25	77	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	15	59	35	95	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	13	55	29	84	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	12	54	16	61	Cloudy
TOKYO	25	77	30	86	Clear
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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	32	16-30	30
Golan	44	15-32	32
Nahariya	80	20-30	30
Safad	47	17-30	30
Haifa Port	–	——	—
Tiberias	55	21-37	36
Nazareth	46	—32	32
Afula	36	20-34	35
Shomron	39	18-32	32
Tel Aviv	69	21-30	30
B-G Airport	53	20-32	32
Jericho	28	22-39	39
Gaza	73	22-29	29
Beersheba	24	20-36	36
Eilat	15	25-39	40

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prof. Shmuel Eidelman of Rambam Hospital is to speak at the weekly meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club in the Nof Hotel at 1 p.m. today.

East J'lem daily and magazine shut down

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The East Jerusalem *Al-Mithaq* newspaper and *Al-Ahd* magazine were closed last night by the Interior Ministry.

The ministry last month warned the two publications that they faced closure because they were "operated and directed" by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), led by George Habash. *Al-Mithaq* publisher Mahmoud al-Khatib has repeatedly denied the charge.

"This is democracy in Israel," al-Khatib said after he was handed the closure order by two plainclothes policemen. "It was a holiday gift for the 20 employees, who will now be thrown into the streets," he said, referring to the forthcoming Moslem feast of Id al-Adha.

Al-Khatib said the publications would challenge the closure order in the High Court of Justice, but he was not optimistic about the outcome. An Interior Ministry official recently said the ministry had a "solid case" to present before the court.

The chairman of the Association of Israel Journalists in Jerusalem, Eitan Almog, said yesterday that the group had already expressed its opposition to the closure, which it considered "a superfluous step not accepted by Israeli journalists."

Association members met earlier this week with Interior Ministry representative Rafi Levy and other ministry officials on the closure.

Levy said that though he believed in freedom of the press, information received on the publications had compelled him to act "in the interest of state security and public welfare." Levy said only four of over 30 Arab newspapers published in East Jerusalem had been closed since 1967, and that the latest measure was not part of a new policy coordinated with Jordan.

"One has to properly balance freedom of expression and the welfare of the state," he said.

In the closure order, based on the 1945 Emergency Regulations, Levy wrote that "after considering the material submitted to me, and the explanations given [by al-Khatib and his lawyer]...I have decided to revoke the licence" given to the publications. The closure took effect at 1a.m. this morning.

Al-Khatib said the immediate closure prevented *Al-Mithaq* from publishing today, so it could not report on the measures against it or comment on them. He said he first heard of the closure on the radio, two hours before he was officially notified of the measure.

"It's a punishment for both the Palestinian and Israeli people," he said.

Al-Khatib said his paper was "independent, without connection to any organization, though it represents the Palestinian opposition." Both the daily *Al-Mithaq*, published since 1979, and *Al-Ahd*, published bi-weekly since 1981, were sympathetic to the Syrian-backed PFLP, and were sharply critical of U.S. Middle East policy.

After the closure order was delivered, *Al-Mithaq* employees stopped work and gathered in al-Khatib's office, along with journalists from other East Jerusalem papers.

The chairman of the Arab Journalists Association in the territories, Radwan Abu Ayyash, said he would call an emergency meeting of the association today to discuss "legal and public steps to cancel the decision to close the newspapers." He called the decision "an undemocratic measure aimed at freedom of the press in the occupied territories."

Al-Khatib's brother Sufian, who had applied to open a new paper with a political line identical to that of *Al-Mithaq*, said he has received no reply to his application.


ALMITHAQ Jerusalem Tuesday 12 August 1986 No 932

للیوم الثاني على التوالي

الطائرات الحربيه الاسرائيليه

تغير على الفلسطينيين داخل الاراضي اللبنانيه

The last issue of 'Al-Mithaq' yesterday.

Death toll on roads still rising

Jerusalem Post Staff

The August traffic death toll continued to rise yesterday as two persons were killed and one was seriously injured in accidents around the country.

A 70-year-old Tel Aviv woman was fatally injured by a train yesterday afternoon. The unidentified woman was hit near Herzliya by a train travelling from Haifa to Tel Aviv.

The Magen David Adom ambulance that arrived at the scene was summoned next to the site of another accident in the Kalkilya region. A 30-year-old man suffered serious head injuries in a traffic accident on the Taiba-Eyal highway.

Near Beersheba, a Beduin girl was killed yesterday morning when she was hit by a truck as she tried to cross the road on a camel.

In Haifa, the magistrates' court ordered the release of Fallah Abu Nadar, 47, the bus driver involved in an accident last week that killed four passengers in Tel Hanan.

In Ashkelon, police apologized to the family of Haim Hadad who was killed last week at the Givati Junction in the south. Despite carrying proper identification, the police identified him as an Arab from Gaza. Hadad's sons found their father in the Ashkelon morgue a day later.


Mothers of Soviet refuseniks meet yesterday with U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering at the American Cultural Centre in Tel Aviv to thank him for his country's efforts on behalf of their sons. They also requested that U.S. officials raise the issue of Soviet Jewry in all future contacts with the Soviets. (Israel Sun)

Arens: Rotation won't affect Taba vote today

IN PERSON
BENNY MORRIS

Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens does not believe that considerations of rotation will affect the voting of the ministers at today's meeting on the Taba normalization of relations package with Egypt.

"None of the members of the inner cabinet, Likud or Labour, will, I believe, take a decision which will be contrary to the interests of the state because of considerations of rotation," he said. "The decision has nothing to do with rotation."

The minister was referring to the comment recently made in Labour circles that, despite a show of misgivings and dissatisfaction, the Likud ministers would endorse the Taba normalization package if only because a rejection of it would lead to a break-up of the government by Prime Minister Peres and the cancellation of rotation, which is two months hence.

Arens was unwilling to go into the nature of the Taba *compromis* and the normalization agreements reached between the Israeli and Egyptian delegations over the weekend, saying that he was saving his comments for today's meeting. He merely said that he "assumed" that what was agreed to by the Israeli representatives to the talks conformed with the 14-point resolution of the inner cabinet on January 31.

That resolution said that in exchange for Israeli readiness to go to arbitration over Taba, Israel would demand in the talks with Egypt a host of Egyptian normalization measures and concessions.

Arens said that the inner cabinet has not been briefed at all since that resolution was passed on the negotiations, and therefore he did not know whether Israel has since received from Egypt a report on the Ras Burka massacre (by an Egyptian security man last October of seven Israeli tourists), as stipulated in the resolution. "I'll find out tomorrow," he said.

Arens was almost equally unforthcoming about the General Security Service affair, saying it is still being investigated by the authorities. He declined to comment on the cabinet's handling of the affair to date, beyond saying that "the president is empowered to grant pardons, and whoever doubted that has now been shown that he was wrong."

Arens defined the pardons not as a solution but as "a means of handling" the affair. He implied that they were not meant to solve the problem, and he said that "the president did not say that he wished, by granting the pardons, to avoid an investigation... He said only that he had wanted to 'end the devils' dance.' This is not the same thing as wanting to end the investigation."

Will the police investigation of the affair put an end to it?

"That depends on its outcome. If it results in closing the files, then yes. But if it results in prosecutions, then it won't."

But don't the pardons obviate the possibility of prosecutions?

"Not necessarily. There are persons who have not received pardons," he said.

Arens believed that the affair has "damaged the GSS, and it will take time to repair the damage."

Arens became almost loquacious on the Lavi, of which he is considered a major patron and lobbyist. He seemed unimpressed by the massive criticism of the project from the U.S. and from within the Israeli defence establishment and bureaucracy. When I suggested that some members of the general staff have turned against the project, he asked "who?"



implying that no such criticism or objections have surfaced.

But immediately afterwards, he conceded implicitly that given the limited budget, it is natural for every branch and corps head in the IDF to demand more money for his branch and to assert that too much of the pie is going to sister services and branches. "This is only natural," he said.

The Lavi, he summed up, "is the most important and beautiful thing that has been done in Israel in recent years."

The project, he said, can be stopped. "Similar projects have recently been aborted in various countries. But it would be illogical, and would cause great harm."

He said that Israel would end up buying for the 1990s "not as good a plane and more expensive." He also feared that should the project be aborted, the U.S. might not see its way to continuing providing Israel with funds that can be spent in Israel, as they have done with the Lavi.

Second bomb attack on Shawwa property

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
and Itim

A police sapper yesterday blew up a bomb planted near a Gaza garage in a building owned by the city's deposed mayor, Rashad Shawwa, security sources said.

The small charge was discovered at about 7:30 a.m., and damaged the building slightly when it was detonated, according to the sources.

It was the second attack on property belonging to Shawwa since he criticized the PLO in an interview on Jordan television three weeks ago. His Gaza citrus packing plant was set on fire shortly before he returned from Amman, and leaflets condemning him were distributed in Gaza.

Shawwa charged in the interview that the PLO had disregarded the wish of Palestinians in the territories, and he called on it to accept UN Resolution 242.

Shawwa yesterday declined to comment on the bomb attempt, saying he preferred to wait for a claim of responsibility for the blast. A caller to AFP in Amman said the bomb had been planted by the Abu Nidal group, and that it blew up in Shawwa's garage, causing casualties and extensive damage.

Shawwa met yesterday in Gaza with Coordinator of Activities in the Territories Shmuel Goren. Shawwa said the discussion covered his visit to Jordan, as well as plans to develop the territories. He said Goren told him Israel would facilitate the transfer of funds and the development of projects in the areas, providing they were "purely economic and not connected to politics."

Meanwhile, an explosive charge was found yesterday morning in Netanya's market. Two municipal officials were talking to a stall-owner when they noticed a bag attached to a bench in an adjacent stall. The police were called and detonated the charge.

Likud MKs to meet Rabin to discuss Area 9 decision

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – A delegation of Likud MKs is to confer with Defence Minister Rabin this morning to argue against the recent decision to hand the military Area 9 lands in the Galilee over to Arabs. The delegation will then meet Likud ministers and demand action against the Area 9 decision.

The decision was condemned yesterday by the Likud Knesset faction.

None of the Likud's ministers took part in yesterday's stormy meeting, but it was attended by a non-Likud member, Yisrael Koenig, former Interior Ministry representative for the northern district. He stressed that handing Area 9 to private holders would undo all efforts to increase the Jewish population of the Galilee. Herut MK Uzi Landau labelled the handover "the establishment of a Palestinian state in the Galilee first. The Alignment is ready to sacrifice national interests for political gain," he charged.

Coalition executive chairman Haim Kaufman said "the decision to hand the lands over a mere 70 days before rotation is nothing short of political graft. The Alignment is trying to win Arab votes."

During a tour of Sakhnin, Prime Minister Peres denied that the decision to return Area 9 was politically motivated and insisted that it had been made out of humanitarian consideration.

Area 9, designated a military zone by the British in 1944, has been the site of repeated confrontations between IDF training units and Arab farmers. After studying Arab claims for the past year, a four-man ministerial committee last week decided to return the land to its Arab owners.

Liberal MK Benny Shalita exclaimed that "Ezer Weizman is the best leader the Arabs have had since Haj Amin al-Husseini."

Peres pledges aid to farm settlements

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GRANOT. – The government will do all in its power to help financially crippled farming settlements, Prime Minister Peres pledged yesterday during a tour of northern moshavim.

Agriculture, said Peres, is not merely a branch of industry, but the basis of the state. "Without agriculture we would lose the land and without the land our sovereignty would only be on paper," he added.

The tough-talking settlers took advantage of the prime minister's visit to voice their complaints about the financial and security problems besetting the region.

Menahem Assaf, speaking on behalf of members of Moshav Metuam, said that when they settled there 20 years ago nobody owed a single agora.

Today after being encouraged to take loans for expansion and modernization, each family has debts averaging $100,000, he said.

A settler from Moshav Tzuriel accused Peres of heading a government that had overseen the collapse of farming, particularly in the Galilee.

Peres agreed that the economic problems of the settlements had reached crisis proportions. It would cost the country, which itself has debts totalling billions of dollars, at least $1 billion to bail them out.

Nevertheless he pledged that the government would not rest until a solution was found.

The settlers also complained about the recent Katyusha rocket attacks in the north, saying that not every incident is reported in the press.

Peres replied that the IDF is doing a sterling job in preventing terrorist infiltrations.

In Sakhnin Peres yesterday called on Palestinian Arabs to stop thinking of the PLO as their sole representative.

The PLO is divided and isolated and therefore could never be a partner in peace talks, he told hundreds of Israeli Arabs.

"What the Arabs want is not acceptable to the Jews, and what the Jews want is not acceptable to the Arabs," said Peres.

The only way to break the deadlock, he maintained, is by Jews and Arabs sitting and talking to one another.

"We will not tire of trying to achieve this aim," he said.

Army: Nothing new in Soviet ships off shore

Post Defence Reporter

There is nothing unusual about Soviet electronic intelligence-gathering ships patrolling the eastern Mediterranean, a military source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

He was commenting on reports that two Soviet spy ships had been spotted within listening range of Israel.

At the end of last year two Soviet spy ships were positioned off the Israeli coast following a rise in tension caused by the deployment of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in eastern Lebanon. The movements of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean are also constantly shadowed by Soviet spy ships.

Arms talks end

MOSCOW (AP). – Top American and Kremlin negotiators ended two days of special arms talks yesterday with no word from either side on what, if anything, was accomplished.

The U.S. delegation headed by Paul Nitze, President Reagan's chief arms adviser, left Moscow in the late afternoon without making any comment to the press.

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman said at a news conference that the Soviets would not violate the confidential nature of the talks.

"I can say only that we hope this meeting will not end without results," he said.

Enraged ex-lover kills nine in Turkey

ANKARA (Reuter). – A Turkish villager, who left prison to find his former girlfriend had married another man, killed nine people in a frenzied outburst, Turkish newspapers said yesterday.

Nurettin Aksit, 26, spent 16 months in jail for abducting Neriman Akcan, then a minor. He returned to his village near the town of Denizli, western Turkey, this week to find she was already married, the newspaper said.

The daily *Hurriyet* said Aksit Monday shot or knifed to death nine people he met as he searched in vain for his former lover. Gendarmes later arrested him and three other people.

MK presses for bank probe

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – No arrests are expected yet in the investigation of alleged misconduct among Bank Hapoalim officials regarding loans to the United Kibbutz Movement (UKM) and Solel Boneh, police sources said yesterday.

The inquiry was initiated by Shinui MK Mordechai Virshubski at the end of 1984. Virshubski says a bank employee gave him incriminating documents, which he passed on to Bank of Israel comptroller Galia Manor and the police.

In October 1985, Virshubski wrote to Tat-Nitzav Yoram Gonen, asking about the investigation.

According to Virshubski, Gonen said the police had not investigated the matter because of the conflicting opinions of the Bank of Israel comptroller and that of a Bank Hapoalim attorney who maintained nothing illegal had taken place.

About three weeks ago, said Virshubski, he again asked Gonen at a Knesset Interior Committee meeting how far the case had developed.

"I was told by Gonen that he had not forgotten the case, and now that he was through with other cases he would muster all his resources to complete this investigation," Virshubski told *The Jerusalem Post*.

A Bank Hapoalim spokesman yesterday told *The Post* that the police have been investigating bank officials for the past three months.

IAF strike in Bekaa killed eight

Defence Minister Rabin said that Monday's Air Force attack on terrorists in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley was part of Israel's ongoing war against terrorists and was not a response to any specific terrorist act.

The strike left eight dead, including four Palestinian guerrillas and an 18-month-old boy, according to Palestinian sources. In the Galilee, fires started by Katyusha rockets fired from Lebanon were fought for several hours by firefighters and Jewish National Fund forestry workers.

Rabin was speaking during a visit to the village of Julis in the Galilee, where he paid his respects to Druse leader Amin Tarif.

Army Radio: No discrimination against women

Army Radio commander Nahman Shai last night denied charges that the radio station had discriminated against women in work assignments.

Nitza Shapira-Liba'i, the prime minister's adviser on the status of women, sent a letter to Shai yesterday, protesting what she called "lack of equal opportunity" for women serving in Army Radio.

Shapira-Liba'i said 18 boys and girls had recently completed a pre-army course preparing them to work in the station's news department. She said she had been informed that all the boys had been made reporters, while the girls had received the less prestigious position of production assistants.

Shai said 15 youths had completed the course, and that both boys and girls had been assigned to every position in the news department – reporters, announcers, editors and producers.

Boiled water for Yagur

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post

The 1,400 residents of Kibbutz Yagur, near Haifa, were ordered yesterday to drink only boiled water because of excess bacteria in their water supplies.

Kiryat Gat residents have been under similar restrictions since Friday and last week two neighbourhoods in Kiryat Bialik were also found to be polluted.

The Kibbutz Yagur action was taken after its drinking water was found to have a higher count of *coli* bacteria than permitted.

Uri Marinov, director of the Interior Ministry's Environmental Protection Service, charged that the recent discoveries of contaminated water were "a natural outgrowth of the dismal attention given to our water supplies."

Marinov told *The Post* that a report recently submitted to the health ministry stated that Israel's per capita water-related illness rate is five times higher than the rate in the U.S.

Marinov also said that a commission headed by Prof. Gedalia Shelef of the Technion had described last year's dysentery epidemic in the Haifa Bay area as "the worst such case in the world in the past 10 years."

"The administration of our drinking water is in a state of total collapse," Marinov charged. "No one is enforcing the laws."

Marinov added that Shelef's commission had recommended that all the drinking water in the country be purified by chlorinization.

Dr. Shimon Sherf, Southern District health officer, said yesterday that the exact source of the Kiryat Gat contamination has not been found, but he added that health ministry experts suspect a local factory may be the source of the problem.

IDF officer relieved of command

Post Defence Reporter

An IDF officer who recently refused to allow his unit to carry out its mission because of "poor conditions" has been relieved of his command, Israel TV reported yesterday. The IDF spokesman said he was unable to confirm the report.

The incident occurred about two months ago, ITV said. Only after a complaint by a reserve officer and subsequent reports in the press (including *The Jerusalem Post*) was the matter taken up by the IDF, the television report said.

Yesterday, according to ITV, an investigation conducted by Deputy Chief of General Staff Aluf Dan Shomron found that the officer had received permission for his action. Despite this he was relieved of his command, since he had not conformed to the IDF standard of carrying out the mission no matter what the difficulties.

Black Hebrews deported to U.S.

Jerusalem Post Staff

DIMONA. – Two members of the Black Hebrew sect were deported to the U.S. after being held in jail for over a year, sect leader Ben-Ami Carter told the press here yesterday.

Carter accused the authorities of having "trumped-up" trespassing charges against the two deportees. They were crossing a school playground used as a shortcut by the whole town, and "because they were black, they were thrown into jail," said Carter.

Carter said the community will begin a mass hunger strike if the deportations continue. He also warned that the deportations will hurt Israel's reputation. "We have good grassroots support for our cause," said Carter. "The deportations will not be accepted in the U.S. or the Third World."

Synagogue vandalized; secular kids sought

Secular youths were responsible for ransacking a Jerusalem synagogue yesterday evening, police said last night.

Mezuzot were ripped from the doorways at the synagogue on Rehov Gesher Hahaim in the capital's Romema quarter, and prayerbooks were destroyed. Anti-religious slogans were spraypainted on the building, which serves ultra-Orthodox residents of the neighbourhood.

Jerusalem criminal investigations chief Ami Fleisig said last night that nothing had been stolen from the synagogue. He said "delinquent children" had vandalized the building.

Police juvenile investigators were assigned to the case, and a forensics team performed tests at the scene of the crime.

On the second *yahrzeit* of our beloved husband and father

Rabbi LOUIS ISAAC RABINOWITZ זצ"ל

there will be a memorial service at Givat Shaul Cemetery tomorrow, Thursday, August 14 (9 Av).

We shall meet at the entrance to the cemetery at 4:30 p.m.

Wife, Tania and Family

'Independence' rejected by tiny black homeland

SIYABUSWA, South Africa (Reuter). – A tiny tribal homeland in South Africa yesterday decided to shelve plans to accept nominal independence from Pretoria, dealing a rebuff to the white-led government.

Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, health and welfare minister in Kwandebele homeland, said its legislative assembly had voted to cancel the independence plans in an attempt to end mass violence in the territory north of Pretoria.

Scores of residents have died in the barren area during violent protests sparked by the independence decision orginally announced by South African President P.W. Botha and Kwandebele leader Simon Skisana in May.

Independence day was set for December 11.

The territory would have become the fifth "independent" homeland created for black people under the apartheid policy of racial segregation but not recognized outside South Africa.

Opposition to independence among the 500,000 residents was mainly over fears that the move would further increase economic hardship in the impoverished territory, largely dependent on jobs in South Africa proper.

The four homelands which have accepted "independence" – Transkei, Ciskei, Venda, and Bophuthatswana – recently complained that their residents now required special permission when seeking jobs in South Africa.

In Durban, Botha yesterday described the international campaign against South Africa as "one of the most extreme forms of political fraud of the 20th century," and said sanctions would make his country stronger.

Botha also proposed negotiations with the leaders of the U.S., Britain, France and West Germany and of neighbouring southern African countries on regional security and economic problems.

In a seaside conference hall, Botha addressed a crowd of 3,000, mostly delegates of his National Party meeting for the first time in four years to shape political policy.

Most of Botha's speech reiterated established government policy and endorsed the National Party's programme of cautious political reform, stopping short of a one-man, one-vote system.



Two young children wonder what their new life will be like as they wait behind an iron fence at a passport control point in West Berlin yesterday. The children are among nearly 20,000 refugees who have sought political asylum recently, coming into the West from East Berlin. (Reuter telephoto)

Both Berlins to mark 25th anniversary of wall

WEST BERLIN (Reuter). – The West German government and all main political parties joined yesterday in condemning the Berlin Wall on the eve of its 25th anniversary, branding it a symbol of an entire nation's imprisonment.

Heinrich Windelen, minister for inter-German affairs, said in a televised statement the wall remained an expression of contempt for human rights and a permanent stain on the image of the Communist East German republic.

"This edifice has long since achieved tragic notoriety. Its only aim is to lock in an entire population," Windelen said.

"Thus this wall has become a symbol of Communist contempt for human rights throughout the world."

Senior figures from the ruling coalition parties and the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) used similar phrases to describe the wall as a monstrous symbol of defeat for East Berlin's attempts to win the support of its own people.

All said East Germany would bear a stigma as long as it maintained the fortified concrete barrier, which was started on August 13, 1961, to stem a mass exodus from the Communist state to West Germany.

SPD spokesman Horst Ehmke said the anniversary was a time to remember the 75 people who had died trying to escape across the wall, which runs through the centre of Berlin and encircles the western half of the city.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and SPD chairman Willy Brandt, who was governing mayor of Berlin in 1961, will take part in a ceremony in West Berlin today to mark the wall's anniversary and commemorate its victims.

East Berlin is staging a jubilant commemoration of what is officially known as the anti-fascist defence wall.

Windelen said that even in East Germany there was nobody who took this terminology seriously and believed that the wall had been erected as a means of defence rather than imprisonment.

Iraqi jets raid oil terminal

Iran fires missile at Baghdad

BAHRAIN (Reuter). – Iraqi jets blasted a major Iranian oil terminal in the southern Gulf yesterday, hours after Iran fired a surface-to-surface missile at Baghdad.

The low-level raid on Sirri Island left up to three tankers ablaze and halted operations at the terminal, shipping sources in the region said.

One source said a number of people were killed in the raid, Iraq's first on the terminal, while others spoke of about 10 casualties.

In Baghdad, an Iraqi military spokesman said Iran fired a surface-to-surface missile at the capital early yesterday and called the act "a grave escalation" of the six-year Gulf war.

He made no mention of casualties, in line with Iraqi practice of not giving details on such attacks.

In Teheran, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) said in a statement the missile hit the Al-Dowra oil refinery. The Iranian news agency Irna said the refinery was 15km. south of Baghdad.

Baghdad residents said they saw only small flames after the explosion, at 1-55 a.m., suggesting no oil facility had been hit.

The raids on Baghdad and Sirri Island mark a fresh escalation in the six-year-old war and raise fears of an upsurge in retaliatory strikes by both sides, similar to last year's "war of the cities" in which hundreds died.

Hours after the missile attack on Baghdad, Iraqi warplanes were seen heading towards the warfront for what diplomats said could be reprisal raids.

Iraq's morale problem gives edge to Iran

More and more western military *analysts are predicting that Iran may* eventually win its war with Iraq, according to an article published by the Los Angeles *Times*.

Although the analysts cautioned that it was too soon to predict winners and losers, they argued that the "balance of morale" has swung sharply in Iran's favour, the *Times* said.

"The Iraqis are not sufficiently able to get their act together to kick the Iranians out. They have a morale problem all the way up to the top," the newspaper quoted Bob Elliott, a British Army major at the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London, as saying.

The article also quoted William Olson, a civilian analyst at the U.S. Army War College, who said: "Concerns are being expressed about the survivability of Saddam Hussein and *indications are that he may have stepped back from the decision-making.*"

Hussein reportedly has turned the prosecution of the war over to Iraq's general staff, following complaints from generals in the field that inept political interference was partly responsible for Iraq's recent military setbacks.

"Hussein may feel it's time to let someone else make the decisions," Olson also said. "The next few months are going to be critical."

In February, Iranian forces captured Faw, an abandoned Iraqi oil terminal town, and about 325 square kms. of surrounding territory.

The loss was Iran's first deep penetration of Iraqi territory since the war began in September 1980. And while not a major strategic loss, it was a major blow to Iraqi morale, the *Times* noted.

Last month, Iraqi forces also were forced back from the Iranian town of Mehran. And there has been renewed fighting around the Majnoon Islands in the southern Hawizah marshes, which Iraq earlier this year claimed it had recaptured.

The analysts agree that Iraq's major problem is a lack of morale and willpower, rather than a shortage of arms, the *Times* said.

"When push comes to shove, it's the guy behind the pike that counts," one analyst was quoted as saying. "Obviously, the Iraqis are not showing much willingness to fight."

The newspaper quoted another analyst who described the mood in Baghdad as one of "near despair."

"There is a dark mood in the country and increasing frustration at the length of the war. The feeling seems to be that Saddam Hussein is leading the country into a mess," he said.

Hussein, UAE head discuss Gulf war

ABU DHABI (AP). – King Hussein of Jordan and United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan discussed in Abu Dhabi yesterday the Gulf war.

A UAE official source said they held "a comprehensive review of developments in the Arab world, bilateral relations and the Iraq-Iran war."

The Jordanian monarch and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak last week urged Arab support for Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's five-point initiative to end the war.

The source told the official Emirates News Agency that Zayed and Hussein also discussed "means to bolster joint Arab action during the coming stage by eliminating all forms of inter-Arab differences in a way to serve the higher interest of the Arab nation."

Another top Sikh terrorist caught

AMRITSAR, India. – India's second-ranking Sikh terrorist was captured yesterday, only three days after the nation's top Sikh separatist leader was caught.

Punjab Police Director-General Julius Rebeiro said security forces captured Tarsem Singh Kuhar in a raid in the Kapurthala district east of Amritsar.

He said Kuhar is head of the Khalistan Liberation Army group in Punjab state.

Meanwhile, police said that Sikh terrorists shot to death three members of a Hindu family in a village outside this Sikh sacred city late Monday night.

Police in Pune have arrested at least 121 people in incidents of violence set off by the assassination of former army chief Arun Vaidya, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

Vaidya, India's most decorated soldier, was cremated Monday in Pune, a major garrison town about 150km. east of Bombay.

Vaidya was army chief during the military assault on the Sikh's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple in Amritsar, and newspaper reports said a Sikh extremist group claimed responsibility for the killing. (AP, Reuter)

Phalangists try to resolve struggle

BEIRUT (AP). – President Amin Jemayel's Phalange party set up a five-man "military cabinet" yesterday to resolve an inter-militia power struggle to control Lebanon's Christian heartland.

A Phalangist communique said the group was placed under the direct authority of party chairman George Saadeh, who was seeking a compromise between the warring wings of the Lebanese Forces, the nation's largest Christian militia.

Police said East Beirut remained shut tod for a third straight day as rival Christian militiamen stuck to their guns on street checkpoints and barricades despite orders from their rival commands to return to barracks.

The five-man body, which takes orders from and answers only to Saadeh, is headed by chief of the Phalange party's security department, Butros Khawand.

The cabinet also groups three mainline Phalangists and one follower of Lebanese Forces Commander Samir Jeajea, the anti-Syrian leader that the rebels in the 8,000-strong militia want ousted.

W. German farmers to get $240m. for Chernobyl

BONN (Reuter). – West Germany said yesterday it expected to pay its farmers some 500 million marks ($240 million), twice the amount originally envisaged, in compensation for loss of income resulting from the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

The state secretary in the Agriculture Ministry, Wolfgang von Geldern, told a news conference the government had received a staggering 314,000 applications for compensation.

He said the number was so large because farmers had followed government guidelines, issued after the accident, to the letter, destroying produce and not putting cattle out to pasture.

GORBACHEV. – Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev met in Moscow yesterday with his Vietnamese counterpart, Truong Chinh, and accepted an invitation to visit Vietnam at a time to be set, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Pilgrims demonstrate

NICOSIA (AP). – Tens of thousands of Moslem pilgrims staged an "immunity from pagans" demonstration in the holy city of Mecca, Saudi Arabia, Monday night, chanting "death to U.S.A. and USSR." Iran's Islamic Republic news agency reported yesterday.

The state-run agency, monitored in Nicosia, did not say whether Saudi authorities, who have banned political demonstrations during the pilgrimage, took any action.



IN HAPPIER DAYS. – President Habib Bourguiba and wife Wassila in 1983. (AFP telephoto)

Tunis chief divorces wife in fight over succession

TUNIS (Reuter). – In a dramatic upheaval in his personal and political life, President Habib Bourguiba has divorced his once-powerful wife in an apparent row over the manner of his succession.

Just over a month after the 83-year-old Bourguiba appointed a new prime minister and heir apparent, he has announced that he had divorced his second wife, Wassila.

Wassila, who is in her mid-70s and wielded considerable behind-the-scenes influence before her disgrace early this year, has made no secret of her support for a constitutional change to make the machinery of Bourguiba's succession more democratic.

The divorce announcement culminates a series of sweeping cabinet changes ordered by Bourguiba this year, ending with the sacking of Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali on July 8.

He was replaced by former economy and finance minister Rachid Sfar, who thus became Bourguiba's heir apparent.

Under the present constitution, the prime minister automatically succeeds Bourguiba until the next general elections. Wassila had spoken out for quick presidential elections in the event of the death or incapacity of Bourguiba, who is head of state for life.

A presidential statement Monday said the Tunis high court granted the divorce because of "statements (made) without the president's knowledge and authorization which violated the constitution."

The abrupt decline in favour of Wassila, who had been an imposing figure in Tunisian public life for nearly a quarter of a century, began with a reported dispute in January with Bourguiba over an anti-corruption inquiry.

She was banished from the Carthage presidential palace, diplomatic sources said, and after a period of hospital treatment for diabetes went into self-imposed exile in the U.S.

Wassila's former influential position in Tunisian society in part reflects Bourguiba's landmark decision to pass a law in the year of independence in 1956 emancipating women.

Bourguiba's first wife, Mathilde, a French war widow, died in 1967.

Bourguiba married Wassila ben Ammar, the daughter of a rich Tunis family, in 1962.

Baby lives after twin taken from womb

LOS ANGELES (AP). – An infant whose life was spared when doctors removed his doomed twin brother from the womb has been born about three months premature and has a good chance of surviving, officials said here.

David Moller was delivered last Wednesday by Caesarean section and was in critical but stable condition at Northridge Hospital Medical Centre, said a spokeswoman yesterday.

The announcement of the birth was delayed at the request of the parents, Patricia and Randy Moller; the couple have two other children.

"I'm ecstatic," Mrs. Moller told a news conference before being discharged from the hospital. "I have a son who is doing well and things are looking up today."

David's identical twin was removed from the womb July 25 after he had withered to half David's size. Doctors said if the smaller twin had remained in the womb he would have died anyway, and that the continued pumping of blood into David would have killed the larger twin as well.

The infant, named Daniel, died two days later from extreme prematurity and respiratory failure.

WWF flays Iceland, Norway for whale hunting

GLAND, Switzerland (AFP). – The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) has urged the U.S. to take sanctions against Iceland and Norway, charging that they are violating the international whale hunting convention.

In a statement issued by its headquarters here, the WWF noted that the U.S. had already criticized the two countries for killing whales for "scientific reasons," although a world moratorium on commercial whale hunting came into effect at the beginning of 1986.

A WWF spokesman said: "We believe that these verbal warnings are not enough, and we are asking for real sanctions, like closing U.S. territorial waters to their trawlers, or even limiting the import of Icelandic and Norwegian fish."

Anzus Pact still lives despite New Zealand's suspension, says Lange

WELLINGTON (AFP). – The Australian, New Zealand and U.S. (Anzus) Treaty still exists, although Wellington's defence relationship with Washington has changed, New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange said yesterday.

Lange was commenting on the announcement in San Francisco by U.S. and Australian officials of the suspension of New Zealand from the South Pacific alliance for its anti-nuclear policy, which bars access to New Zealand ports for U.S. warships.

"Both the U.S. and Australia affirm that the treaty is extant," Lange told a press conference.

"As I predicted, the Anzus Treaty is in place. There will be a bilateral understanding between the U.S. and Australia as there has been for years, and there will be an Anzac understanding as there has been for years."

The Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (Anzac) was a World War I formation, which symbolizes the tradition Australasian military alliance.

Lange said the only difference now was that the "U.S. says it is not prepared to carry out its security guarantee to New Zealand."

But he argued that the 35-year-old Anzus alliance had never entailed an automatic military guarantee to New Zealand, and that the "obligation for New Zealand is to prepare itself in conjunction with its ally Australia to defend its interests in the region."

He added that New Zealand would fulfil this obligation.

Lange also rejected assertions by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that New Zealand's anti-nuclear policies had also cut access to New Zealand for U.S. aircraft.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

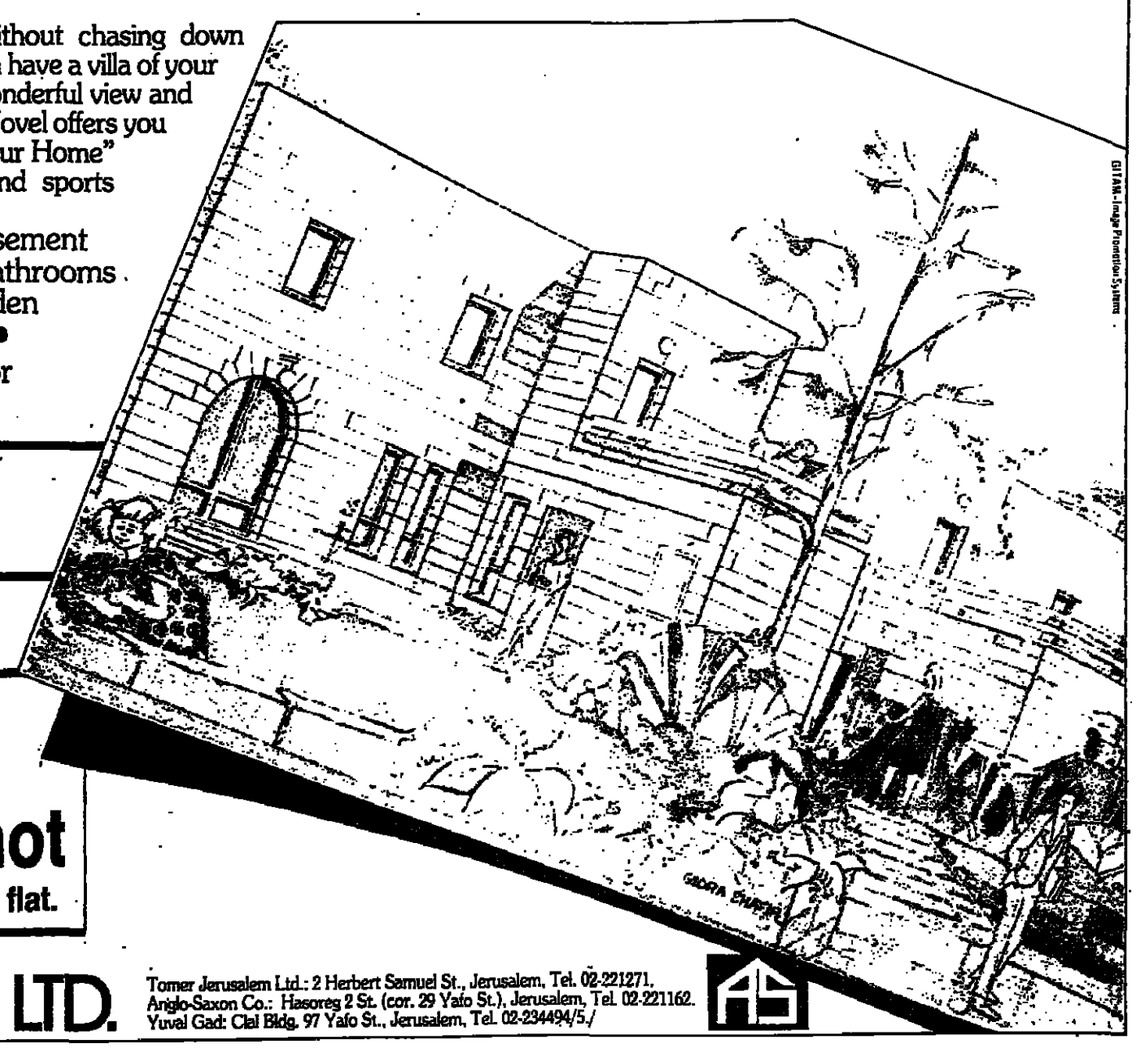
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All other conditions of the tender remain unchanged.

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After U.S. strike against Libya

Backers now only more cautious

By AVI HOFFMANN
Post Defence Reporter

The American retaliatory raid against Libya, so far, has successfully deterred terrorist action against the U.S., Tel Aviv University terrorism expert Ariel Merari said yesterday.

The three main backers of international terrorism – Syria, Libya and Iran – are now more cautious about direct involvement in terrorism, he added.

International terrorism caused more fatalities in 1985 than in the previous year, even though quantitively it remained at a similar level, said Merari at a press conference marking the appearance of *Inter 85, a review of international terrorism in* 1985.

The book was compiled by a team, headed by Merari, from the university's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies and is published and distributed by *The Jerusalem Post*.

Merari did not believe that Syria, Libya and Iran would completely desist from supporting terrorism following the American air strike. He suggested, however that they would be more cautious in their sponsorship of terror groups, although they would continue to supply money, weapons and training.

In the long term, said Merari, the overall image of international terrorism is unlikely to change much. Possibly there will be less spectacular actions, since these require cross-country smuggling of large quantities of weaponry (usually via the diplomatic service of one of the sponsor nations). Although he did not expect a decline in terrorist activity in 1986, Merari though that attacks this year would be less lethal because of the decline in direct support from sponsor states.

Palestinian terrorism is increasing, said Merari. In 1985 there was a 100 per cent rise in the number of attacks and they were more lethal than the year before. In 1985, Fatah, the main arm of the PLO, returned to international terror, carrying out *the Larnaca and Barcelona operations* and involving itself in the Achille Lauro hijacking.

The Fatah pro-Syrian rebel group led by Abu Mussa started large-scale operations, including the June 6 bombing of El Al's Madrid airport facility, and the hijacking of a TWA airliner.

This upsurge in activities by Abu Mussa was worrisome, said Merari. Whereas previously this terror group had no infrastructure or experience in international terror, it was now acquiring them, he said.

"We must assume that the spectacular operations that Abu Mussa tried to carry out signify willingness and the beginning of a capability to carry out a large-scale international terror campaign," he warned.

A total of 408 international terrorist incidents was recorded in 1985, compared to 412 in 1984. However, there were many more lethal incidents in 1985, as 639 people were killed that year compared to 349 in 1984. In 1985, 321 people died in one terrorist incident – the bombing of an Air India airliner.

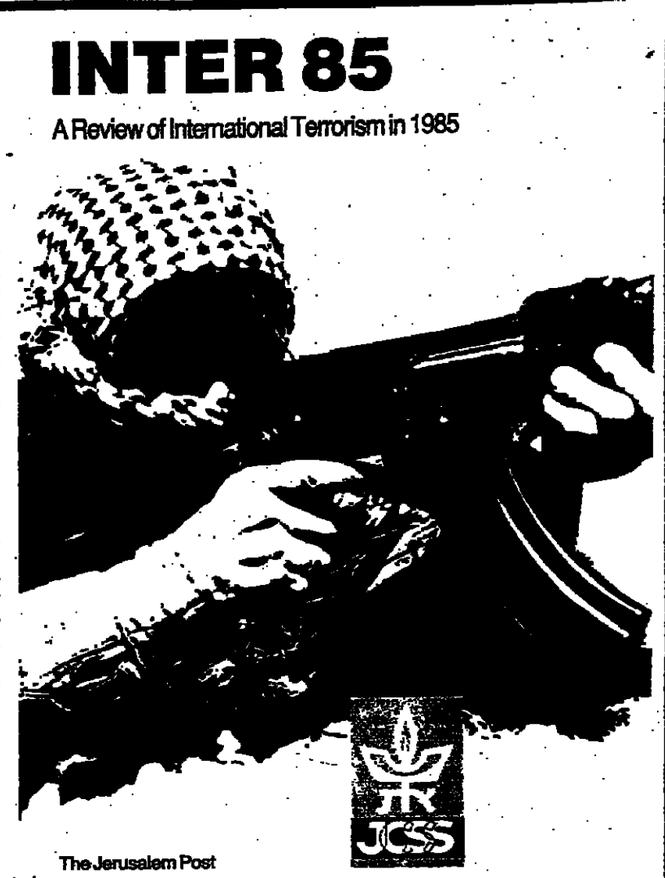
The intensified lethal aspect, said Merari, coincided with a resurgence of Palestinian terrorism. Terror actions carried out by Palestinians are usually deadlier than others and are characterized by the use of more weaponry, explosives and perpetrators. The Palestinian terrorist is also indiscriminate about the victims and is willing to kill as many people as possible. State support was instrumental in this type of terrorism.

However, the true impact of terrorism, said Merari, could not simply be measured by the number of casualties, but rather by the psychological-political impact. Small, localized bombings don't make international headlines. Attacks on aviation, even without spectacular casualties, do have that psychological and political impact, he said.

For the purposes of the review, the Jaffee Centre defined international terrorism as events that involved the interests of more than one state. It did not concern itself with domestic terror nor the incidents perpetrated by underground organizations against a foreign army, e.g., Afghani rebels against the Soviets or attacks on the IDF in Lebanon. An ETA (Basque) attack on Spanish militia did not figure in the review, but an ETA attack on Avis, Hertz and Ford offices in Spain was listed. The information contained in the survey was gleaned from local and foreign press sources.

Inter 85 comprises two main sections. The first is a statistical survey describing the primary characteristics of terrorist incidents that took place during 1985 throughout the world. The 130-page review also includes statistical tables, a chronology of significant international terrorist incidents, and a list of all terrorist organizations involved in acts of international terrorism in 1985.

The editorial team included Merari (director of the JCSS project on terrorism), Anat Kurz, Tamar Prat, Sophia Kotzer and Yoram Schweitzer. The review focuses on Shi'ite/fundamentalist terrorism, Palestinian terrorism and the attitude of Western states to international terrorism.



The Jerusalem Post

Haifa Theatre takes a big stride forward ...critics complain: It's 'blasphemous'

By MARSHA POMERANTZ

The Haifa Municipal Theatre is to bring its two major hits to New York City's Circle in the Square theatre next February – becoming the first Israeli repertory theatre to have an extended visit in New York.

Artistic director Theodore Mann and managing director Paul Libin of Circle in the Square were in Haifa last week to sign the agreement with Noam Semel, the local theatre's managing director.

According to the contract, *Ghetto* will run for three weeks and *Soul of a Jew* will run for two. Semel told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The plays, by Yehoshua Sobol, in productions directed by Gedalia Besser, will have simultaneous translation from Hebrew into English by four interpreters. Semel said the use of four rather than the usual two voices worked well during the theatre's appearances last May and June at the Chicago Festival and the Kennedy Centre in Washington.

The Circle management has specified that anyone in New York showing proof of Israel citizenship will be entitled to half-price tickets to the performances.

Both New York Mayor Edward Koch and Haifa Mayor Arye Gurel will be invited to the premiere. At Gurel's request, the theatre's performances will be used to help raise funds for the newly formed Haifa Foundation, which is to support social and cultural projects in the city.

This may be the first time the theatre has been of practical use to the beleaguered mayor, who has tried to maintain a rickety coalition with religious and right-wing factions that regularly attack the city-supported theatre for plays that raise controversial political questions.

Ghetto, the story of a theatre troupe in the Vilna Ghetto, deals with some of the less heroic aspects of survival. *Soul of a Jew*, based on the life and suicide of Otto Weininger, a brilliant, self-hating Viennese Jew, probes the relationship and possible clashes between Israeli and Jewish identity.

Semel said he believed that opposition to the productions is largely a matter of local politics. "Once there's public recognition of the artistic level of the theatre's work – as with *Ghetto* and *Soul*, for instance – the opposition stops," he said. "But of course there are some in Haifa who would be only too happy to see the theatre converted into a synagogue."

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Haifa's Municipal Theatre combines acting talent with skill in creating controversy, especially when it presents the plays of artistic co-director Yehoshua Sobol.

With the country's largest subscribing audience, the theatre has come under attack from right-wing and religious leaders, some of whom have criticized its original productions as "anti-Israel" and blasphemous.

But even when it presents classics, the theatre attracts attention. In Moliere's *Tartuffe*, it used an actor dressed as Aguda MK Avraham Shapira – which inspired protests by ultra-Orthodox residents.

Some observers suggest that the theatre makes a point of arousing these protests as a way of getting publicity.

But at the same time, they say Sobol's plays are dangerous expressions of "leftist" politics.

Most recently, Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Haifa She'ar Yashuv Cohen, considered a moderate, asked Mayor Arye Gurel for an investigation of the "recurring scandals" every time a Sobol play is staged. The rabbi said he had been told about the plays by his wife, a regular theatre-goer.

The mayor has been an unbending champion of the theatre, however. Although it receives city funds, he says it should retain the freedom to put on what it wants.

The theatre's artistic management, of course, agrees. It argues that it has a duty to raise disturbing questions facing the nation – even if at times it may use exaggeration to make its point.

Deputy Mayor Erich Loeb gave a mixed review to the productions.

"I'm against some of the theatre's 'leftist' excesses, but I'm also a big fan of its acting," he said. Loeb is also a member of the theatre's board of management.

"I don't expect them to perform the life of Herzl, but some of their lines are too much," he said, mentioning in particular a few lines in *The Palestinian*, one of its heavily criticized productions.

Loeb said he was pleased with the recognition the theatre has received with its performances in Edinburgh, West Germany and the U.S. At the same time, he criticized the presentation of *Soul of a Jew* in Germany because of its possible anti-Semitic interpretations.

New York cardinal invited to Israel

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. – Cardinal John O'Connor, who recently called for the creation of a homeland for the Palestinians, has received a formal invitation from Prime Minister Peres to visit Israel.

The *New York Times* quoted an unnamed Israeli diplomat here as saying that the purpose of the invitation is to allow the cardinal to "see the other side of the story."

O'Connor is at present visiting the Dominican Republic and could not be reached for comment. A spokesman for the Archdiocese of New York said he did not know whether O'Connor has accepted the invitation, or when he would be likely to travel to Israel.

In June, O'Connor, who had hitherto built a close relationship with the Jewish community here, spent three days in Lebanon, and afterwards told reporters that "somehow a homeland has to be created for the Palestinian people."

The cardinal, whom Jewish leaders here had considered a lobby within the church for urging diplomatic relations with Israel, also said that diplomatic relations could come only if Israel worked to solve the Palestinian problem, to bring peace to Lebanon, and to help to alleviate conditions for Christians in the Middle East.

According to Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, international affairs director of the American Jewish Committee, O'Connor told him during a meeting shortly after his return from Lebanon that he would give "positive and serious consideration" to travelling to Israel if he received an invitation from Peres. But he would have to clear the matter with the Vatican Secretariat of State, he added.

On July 25, O'Connor met with Israel's UN Ambassador Binyamin Netanyahu at a private meeting hosted by Mayor Ed Koch. Last week, according to the *Times*, O'Connor received the invitation from Peres.

Tanenbaum said that Koch's revelation to the *Times* of the Netanyahu-O'Connor meeting was a breach of an understanding that that meeting was to be kept secret.

Tanenbaum said that if O'Connor accepts the Israeli invitation, it is doubtful if he could come before early 1987.

No boot for Beersheba

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. – The Denver boot will not be introduced here in the foreseeable future, said Kadouri Hana, who heads the city's six-member team of parking wardens. "We don't need it," he said. "We've solved the parking problem without locking the wheels of illegally parked cars."

The problem, until the wardens unit was established earlier this year, was that the city's centre was clogged with parked cars during the day. This meant that shoppers had to park far afield or risk tickets. And police here are very efficient when it comes to illegal parking.

"We were getting a lot of hard-luck stories from town merchants who said that business was slumping," said Alon Bendet, head of the municipal inspection unit. "We investigated and found that the merchants were their own worst enemies: they were arriving early and taking up valuable parking spaces for the entire day, making access to their stores impossible."

The municipal economic unit, set up a year ago by a former city treasurer, Avi Har-Sagui, came up with another statistic: the average monthly turnover of downtown businesses was equal to an average daily turnover of similar stores in Tel Aviv.

The new parking wardens therefore announced that city parking would be allowed by one-hour parking tickets only. Several free parking areas, however, would remain on the periphery.

The project got off to a shaky start – the official ceremony was postponed by a couple of weeks while kiosks were given tickets to sell (cheaper than Tel Aviv's by nearly half) and the new inspectors completed their training.

Once the project began, however, it was an immediate success. The city centre is no longer jammed, and the largest free parking space on the edge of downtown has been expanded by popular demand.

"We came to an agreement with the police that the parking wardens would be in charge of all parking problems in the city, so that we wouldn't have our people giving tickets on one side of the street while police issued theirs on the other side," said Bendet. "The wardens can handle it all."

Hana, who was formerly the ex-mayor's chauffeur, is confident that this trust is not misplaced. "We don't need more people at this point and we don't need the Denver boot. The drivers are cooperating, and there is now breathing space downtown. It's a pleasure."

The shoppers have returned and the centre is bustling. "Now it makes sense to drop in on a shop or take care of some paperwork even if you only have half an hour," said one shopper. "You don't need to spend so much time looking for a place to park."

LOTTO. – In yesterday's drawing of the national lottery, the following numbers were picked: 1, 17, 22, 23, 31, 36, and the additional number, 12.

The Wall – day of mourning for West Germany

By WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

EAST BERLIN. – Twenty-five years ago, East Germany erected the wall that divided Berlin. East Germany is celebrating the anniversary, but for West Germany it is a day of mourning.

Each state claims ideological superiority over the other, although West Germany has a clear advantage in that it does not have to prevent its citizens forcibly from mass defection to the East.

East Germany claims to have wiped out Nazism, and accuses its western counterpart of having failed to do so. Yet West Germany has made a special Jewish-German relationship a basic tenet of its political philosophy, while East Germany has not.

East Berlin resident Kurt Goldstein, 72, is a veteran Communist and former Auschwitz inmate. Today, he is secretary-general of the International Federation of Anti-Fascist Fighters.

Goldstein's parents were Jews but he describes himself only as being "of Jewish origin," and gives his nationality as German, and his religion as "none." He told *The Post* why his country rejects a special relationship with the Jews.

"The GDR," says Goldstein, "has no special responsibility to the Jews. We have overcome ideologically, morally and materially, what the Nazis did to the Jews. The GDR has settled accounts with fascism, racism and anti-Semitism. All special relationships are evil. There are only a few blockheads in the GDR who dislike the Jews, the Russians, or others. GDR youth are raised in the spirit of national tolerance and international friendship."

Goldstein says that East Germany does not recognize the Jews as a separate people. "For us, they are Americans, or French, or Belgians and we want to maintain with them friendly relations as we do with their fellow-countrymen in general."

The Jews were not the only victims of the Nazis, says Goldstein. Millions of people of other origin also lost their lives at the hands of the Nazis.

Goldstein maintains that Jews in East Germany are citizens with equal rights. If they were persecuted by the Nazis, he says, they receive assistance from the state, which helps all the victims of Nazi persecution.

Goldstein feels there is no reason for East Germany to pay Jews in other countries compensation for Nazi crimes. It is true that the Allies decided at the 1945 Potsdam conference that the German people had to indemnify other peoples. The GDR, however, paid compensation to the Soviet Union, and through the Soviet Union to other countries in Western Europe.

As for other nations, Goldstein feels that compensating them was the task of West Germany. East German compensation to Jews in the West would mean abandoning the Potsdam agreement. He is glad nothing came of the compensation talks held in the 1970s between East Germany and U.S. Jews.

The Jewish delegates rejected the East German offer of DM 1 million. The GDR, says Goldstein, agreed to hold the talks simply as a gesture of good will.

On East Germany's relations with Israel, Goldstein says, "The GDR's attitude to Israel is based on the fact that Israel is a reality."

But there have never been diplomatic relations between Israel and East Germany, which, apparently, is in no hurry to establish them.

Goldstein points out that contacts between the two countries have increased. East German artists have performed in Israel, while a group of Israelis, former residents of the city of Chemnitz, today Karl-Marx-Stadt, visited East Germany a few months ago. The recent visit of a group of Israeli writers to East Berlin at the invitation of the GDR writers union is another pointer. "Such things usually start with culture," says Goldstein.

I asked Goldstein whether Israel benefits from East Germany's support, of the PLO. Goldstein claims no knowledge of military support, but he thinks it right that East Germany assist the Palestinians. The GDR would help Israel too, but a "purified Israel," purified of its belief that it can rule its neighbours and occupy their territory."

IN BRIEF

Jack Lemmon to star in O'Neill play here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – American actor Jack Lemmon is to arrive here in mid-October for seven performances of Eugene O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night*, with the cast of the Broadway production.

The director of the Broadway production, Jonathan Miller, will also be in Israel for the engagement, which is a joint project of the Habimah Theatre. American producer Emanuel Eisenberg and Bill Strom, the managing-director of the Batsheva dance company.

Suspected wife-killer remanded for 15 days

TEL AVIV (Itim). – David Dok, suspected of murdering his estranged wife Gracia, was remanded into custody for 15 days yesterday by the magistrates court here.

At the request of Dok's attorney, the judge ordered that the suspect be sent for psychiatric observation.

Gracia Dok was shot three times in the head on Sunday afternoon at the door to her Ramat Gan apartment. Her husband was arrested several minutes later on a nearby street.

The name of the couple was originally reported here yesterday as Tzok.

The heads of the battered women's shelter in Herzliya said yesterday that Gracia Dok had spent a number of months in the shelter, and that her husband had been arrested in the past on suspicion of beating her.

Replacing prison head

BEERSHEBA (Itim). – Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa is to replace the head of the local prison, Marcel Labelle, because of the recent increase in violence there.

In the few months since Labelle took over, prisoners have staged several violent demonstrations, including one in which 100 prisoners slashed their arms. Last week 41 prisoners held a hunger strike. Six prisoners were injured in a fight this week, and on Monday a prisoner was stabbed.

The dismissal will not become effective until a replacement is found.

Usfiya official held

HAIFA (Itim). – The secretary and treasurer of the Usfiya local council is to remain in jail until tomorrow as the police continue to probe alleged financial irregularities in the Druse village southeast of here.

Duki Badi'a Saba was arrested last week on suspicion of forging documents and cheques. The Haifa Magistrates Court yesterday extended his remand for 48 hours. He is to be released tomorrow on NIS 2,500 bail.

5 hurt, 13 arrested in battle of clans

RAMLE (Itim). – A brawl between two clans in the village of Jawarish near here has left five people in the hospital and 13 in the police lock-up.

The brawl broke out Monday evening when a pickup truck driven by a member of the al-Ubra clan nearly ran over a child of the Abu Janam clan. The child's family threw rocks at the truck.

The incident sparked fighting with clubs and stones. Five people were injured, and police who arrived on the scene arrested 13.

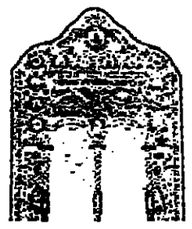
Irish Jews decry possible Waldheim visit

DUBLIN (Reuter). – Ireland's tiny Jewish community has expressed dismay at the possibility that Kurt Waldheim may visit here on his first official trip abroad as president of Austria.

The Irish government has not considered the possibility, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday. A formal invitation to Austria's president to visit Ireland was made by Irish President Patrick Hillery to Waldheim's predecessor during an official visit to Vienna last April.

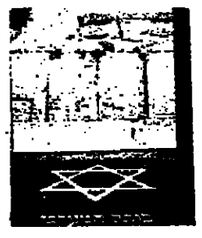
"Obviously it was the position of president of Austria that was invited, not the person," said Joseph Briscoe of Ireland's Jewish Representative Council. "The person who holds that office now is, until such time as he proves otherwise, discrediting the position. I would not like to see him visit."

An official visit by Waldheim would damage Ireland's international standing, he said.


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Upper Galilee music

Upper Galilee Chamber Music Days at Kfar Blum (August 9). Gilboa: "Wild Asphodel – A Small Anthology from the Galilee"; Mozart: Piano Quartet in E flat, K.493; Bach-Steinberg: Counterpoint VIII from "Art of the Fugue" for string quartet; Glenn Gould: "So You Want To Write a Fugue?" for four voices and string quartet; Beethoven: Septet in E flat, Op. 20.

GILBOA'S commissioned piece cannot, of course, be evaluated at first hearing. At least there was no screeching, scratching or other extra-musical noise; it often sounded like a *solfeggio* exercise for the alto, Mira Zakai. The instrumentalists included Ora Shiran, violin; Yossi Gutman, viola; Doron Teuster, cello; Uri Shoham, flute; and Alon Bor, percussion. If this piece, like most works commissioned from contemporary composers, survives the occasion, only time will tell.

Then we were raised to the inspiration of Mozart, which found lively interpreters in Yonatan Zak and members of the Israel String Quartet. Further elevation into the mysteries of Bach's music was afforded by the intensive playing by the Israel String Quartet, which then brought us down to earth with a very amusing parody by Glenn Gould in which they were joined by the four singers, good-naturedly participating in the joke.

Beethoven's Septet provided the definitive ending of seven days of concentrated chamber music which, with its light-hearted spirit, sent the faithful audiences away in an upbeat mood. The capable performance was in the hands of Gil Sharon, violin; Yossi Gutman, viola; Catalin Ilea-Meier, cello; Gabriel Vole, double bass; Robert Pade, horn; Eli Eban, clarinet; Uzi Shalev, bassoon.

YOHANAN BOEHM

Israel Arab women break taboo, hit books

Students leave home, flock to universities

Gershom Gorenberg/Jerusalem Post Reporter



(David Harris)

Israel Arab women face many pressures in choosing between their traditional role and going to university.

THE FIRST TIME a women from Kafr Kara went to university was in 1980, and the Arab village in Wadi Ara did not take easily to the idea.

"When someone sent his daughter to university, people would say: 'Oh, that's not right,' and that kind of thing," says Salwa (not her real name), a 19-year-old Kafr Kara woman who just completed her first year of nursing school at Hebrew University.

According to Salwa, village men didn't want women to know more than they did. Fathers, scared that their daughters might be "dishonoured," had only recently accepted the idea of letting them leave the village for the day to work.

In Kafr Kara and Israel's other towns and neighbourhoods, a quiet change has taken place. Family honour may still be "holy," more important than money or anything else, as Salwa says, but more and more women are going to university. There they learn that they can run their own lives – deciding not only what to wear but even whom to marry and where to live.

But Arab women on campus are also finding that leaving tradition isn't easy. And when they finish their studies, they have little place in Arab society as independent women. Along with their desire for freedom, they acquire an uncertain future.

The number of Israeli Arabs studying at the country's seven universities has been rising quickly in recent years, but the jump has been fastest among Arab women.

Between 1977 and 1981, for example, the number of Arab students enrolled in Israeli universities rose 28 per cent. But the figure for Arab women nearly doubled, from 270 to 525, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics.

More up-to-date figures haven't been released. But the bureau's Hanan Zakai confirms that the number of Arab students has continued to grow, and says "it's reasonable to assume" that the proportion of women among them has also kept climbing.

Israeli Arab women began reaching the universities only in the late 60s, as Arabs born after the establishment of the state finished high school, says Eli Rekhess, a researcher at Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre. "Christian women blazed the trial," with women from the larger Moslem community coming later, he says. Druse women were the last to join the trend.

SALWA WEARS a blouse with short sleeves, something she says she was "too bashful" to do in her village. In her first year at the university, she has already changed some of her views, she tells a visitor to her dorm room. But she also makes it clear that she hasn't left the village completely.

At high school in Kafr Kara, she says, boys and girls "talked, but there was a line, a certain distance. I wouldn't have let someone in my class hug me or kiss me. Even if he touched my hand, that wasn't accepted."

If a girl had a boyfriend, "it wasn't in the open, and even then there were very few who did, and the whole village jumped on them. It's just not accepted."

On campus, she feels freer. "In the village, I couldn't have walked in the street with a guy, but here I can – I can even go to a movie... I think it's good like this. You get to know the other side."

But even now "I'd never let a guy kiss or hug me or anything like that, or hold my hand."

Practising Islam, she has found, is difficult on campus: "It's hard to pray five times a day. I simply don't have time. Sometimes I'm in class when it's time to pray. Or if I study late it's hard to get up early for prayers. I still do pray occasionally, but in the village I prayed more often," she says, a bit sadly.

But on some religious issues, Salwa says, she is "still strict – the matter of honour, and of keeping my virginity. And not drinking wine or eating pork – those are things that I can't change... I don't let myself say there's not a God. I believe in God."

ARAB STUDENTS are intensely political, and politics are a new experience for women, says an M.A. student in education at Hebrew University, whom we will call Nadya.

Conversations between Jewish and Arab students, Nadya says, "start very quickly to deal with politics... you have to be aware, know what's happening, know how to defend your views."

Taking part in Arab Student Committee elections are campus parties affiliated with the Communist-dominated Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, the Progressive List for Peace, and the radically nationalistic Sons of the Village. Nadya says that "you have to join a party on campus, you have to. Students who are apathetic are put under a lot of pressure to show where they stand."

Nadya compares this to her home town of Nazareth, where "if I wanted to participate in something political, I couldn't do it... Society doesn't accept women being politically involved, as it doesn't accept many other things."

Nadya and other students say that Arab students usually make friends among themselves, though they study with Jews and live in the same dorms. They say that there is a cultural gap between Arabs and "more open" Jews, and social pressure in each group against making friends with the other. Nadya adds: "The Arab student always has the thought – 'What does the Jewish student think about me as an Arab?' In my opinion that's *the* most important factor in relationships at the university."

Nadya believes this is particularly true in Jerusalem, where "Arabs see Jews as conquerors, Jews see Arabs as terrorists. The problems of the city are reflected in the university."



(Rahamim Israeli)

CAMPUS POLITICS make Arab students sharply aware of being Arabs. But for women this poses a subtle conflict, because it is Israeli Jewish society that allows them the kind of freedom they often seek as women.

Listen, for example, to Aisha (a pseudonym), a woman from the North who completed her B.A. this year. Speaking to a reporter in a Hebrew U. coffee shop, she says that from the time she came to the university "the real conflict for me was how to leave the traditional framework I was used to and enter the modern world."

At the beginning, "I didn't relate well" to men, she says, laughing softly. "I didn't have any experience. I thought I should relate to them like the boys who were in my class at school – sort of like friends. Or I wouldn't relate to them at all. That was one of my conflicts."

The break with tradition started in her second year at the university. "My whole personality changed. For one thing, I started to work. That seemed like the most important thing if I wanted to be independent from my family. I became more open, made new friends."

Now "I really see myself as an independent women. I can build my life. As for the relationship of a man and a woman. I can see them living together, cooperating, not one above the other."

Aisha also began to make Jewish friends. "I've started to look at a person as a person," she says, and today "I have Arab friends, but not many."

She intends to stay in Jerusalem after finishing her degree, even though her parents want her to return to her hometown. She has a job at a school in East Jerusalem, and "I've made my life here, my community."

But which Jerusalem, East or West, is hers? At the school where she works, "the people are the same traditional ones I recognize from back home... But since it's just a job, I try not to show my openness there...

"Once someone asked me there if I'm Moslem or Christian. I said: 'Why do you ask? It doesn't matter to me.' He said, 'Because Christian women are usually more modern and open.' So I said, 'How do you see me?' He said, 'Like that, really modern and open.' So I said, 'I'm Moslem. That rule doesn't affect me.' But I'm not a revolutionary. I don't let them know what I'm thinking."

In the Jewish city, "I feel much freer and able to do what I want."

And when she is asked where she feels she belongs, she says: "I belong to myself – " but she suddenly pauses, then goes on: "– as a woman and an Arab, who accepts a lot from the Arab tradition, but at the same time I have my own principles."

Another pause, and the zigzagging begins again. "I don't really feel that conflict, because I already know what I want from both places. In the more open place, I can be more open. But I accept many things from my tradition...

"For example, family ties are very important to me, ties to my parents and what they think – I take that into consideration. Though I'm different in many ways, I don't throw that away.

"Another example – there's the norm that it's forbidden for a girl to have sex before she gets married. I don't accept that. But I accept that a girl shouldn't have sex before she's 18.

"I'm between two worlds."

AISHA SAYS that an Arab man can go to university, then return home, little changed, to a society he still feels part of. A woman, she says, can't help changing. The point is made even clearer by a conversation with another student.

We will call her Hala. She is 22 years old and must find a husband by the end of next fall semester.

That's when she will finish her B.A. at Haifa University. If she hasn't met the right man by then, her parents will insist that she return to their home in a large village in the Triangle. But the Arab men she has known until now have not accepted her "open-minded" attitude toward sex or her feminism.

Hala is the only woman in her large family to have gotten a higher education. She says only 10 or 12 women from her village are studying in universities.

"I didn't agree to get married like all my sisters did when they finished high school. One sister was only 18 and she was already pregnant. That didn't suit me. I wanted to study, to find the direction I wanted... it caused a fuss at home: 'What's this? Our daughter is going to study?'... But I was really stuck on it. My sisters may have wanted to study, but they didn't stand up for it."

Her sisters had little part in choosing their husbands. "It was the normal thing in the village. Someone sees my sister in the street, hears that these are good girls, so he comes and asks for her hand. So if my parents think he's good, they come and talk to my sister."

When she speaks of going to university, Hala always uses the words "to leave to study" – to leave the closed life of the village. But she found in her first year away from home that village attitudes had followed her.

"When I was in the village everything was forbidden. 'You're a girl and he's a boy.' I expected that the boys – the girls too, but particularly the boys – when they went to study in an open society [they'd change]. But they lived just like they did in the village. They still thought that for women everything was forbidden. It's forbidden for her to go out with men, and if she goes out at night! They all looked at me and said, 'You're still an Arab woman.'"

There has been some change among Arab students, she says. Several years ago, "it was hard to be boyfriend and girlfriend without keeping it secret. Now there are lots of couples at the university. Everyone knows and people don't talk about them."

The changes, though, have not been enough for Hala. She has made Jewish friends, and only with them does she feel she can speak freely. With Arab women she cannot say that she "goes out with men. Not just one man, that is to say," or that she is "crazy about beer."

She speaks quietly, sometimes pausing as if about to cry. The words "I have a problem" became a refrain. Her parents are "very traditional," but she never mentions the possibility of openly disobeying them. Instead, "Now I keep everything I do a secret from my family."

When she finishes her BA, she would like to study for a master's degree in journalism. She talks of organizing consciousness-raising groups for Arab women. Yet the key has become finding a husband. "I'm free inside, but I need someone to help me be myself, to work, to be a feminist. I need help to keep studying. Now I can't do everything I want because of my parents. But if I get married and he helps me, no one will talk about me, because I'd be a married woman and my husband would permit it...

"It's hard for me to find an Arab guy who's right for me, who doesn't see any difference between a man and a woman, who can accept that she has her opinions...

"I've got a serious problem. I can't be inhibited when I meet someone... I want to have a hand in getting to know someone, not like all the women who just wait for the man. So I meet someone, and maybe the same week I go out with him and all that. After the guy's gone out with me for a few months, he starts thinking, 'I'm not the first one. Certainly she's had a lot of men. She's not a serious woman.'"

Educated Arab men, she says, still want traditional wives. "The doctors who study abroad come back to the village and marry high school girls, whom they can tell what to do, so their wives will be at home and wash dishes."

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

Syrian-Soviet rift seen over reported coup attempt

Jerry Lewis/Post London Correspondent

SYRIA'S President Hafez Assad was the target of a recent communist plot according to intelligence sources quoted by British newspapers.

Assad is said to have discovered the plans for his overthrow in April and since has imposed a strict crackdown on communists throughout the country. Hundreds are said to have been arrested and at least 16 army officers executed.

As a result, Syria's relations with the Soviets have cooled and Assad has been in closer touch with the Americans who provided him with an intelligence report confirming the existence of the coup plans. However, observers do not expect a sudden change in allegiance as Syria still relies on Soviet weaponry.

The Communist Party has been reportedly working within the pro-Iranian extremist Hizbollah organization based in Lebanon in its attempts to gain control in Syria. It is also suspected that they were involved with Soviet intelligence officers based in Syria in planning a communist takeover scheduled for after Assad dies.

But a group of "hotheads" were evidently paid to change the plot into an attempt to unseat the Syrian leader and replace him with a communist-led military regime.

ONE OF the reasons for the recent warmer relations between the U.S. and Syria has been Assad's belief that Soviet officers in Lebanon and Syria were involved in the plans. He has had recent meetings with CIA Director William Casey, and with U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations General Vernon Walters as well as Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

The first signs of a coup attempt came on April 17th when officers and men in Assad's Alawi sect were attacked at their army bases and in convoys. Up to 200 are believed to have been killed or injured.

Assad immediately ordered his chief of army intelligence Major Ali Duba into action and by the end of the month, checkpoints had been established and manned by army officers. Towns such as Damascus, Aleppo and Homs were closely watched.

Hizbollah's leaders were evidently unaware of the existence of the communist cells, reportedly centred in the Baalbek area and near Tripoli in northern Lebanon.

Links established between the cells and anti-Assad Moslem fundamentalists in Aleppo, Homs and other centres were discovered and a purge of communists begun. Sources here report that hundreds suspected of having communist connections were detained, including lawyers, politicians and journalists.

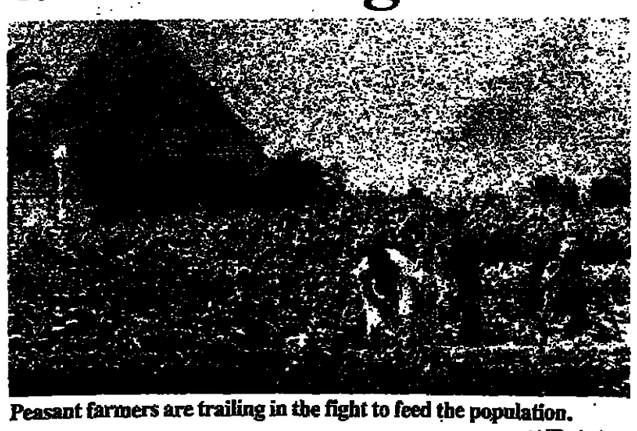
Cells were exposed in the ranks of the armed forces, especially in the air force. During the early part of June, at least 16 officers are said to have been executed.

By July, the search for communists extended to the ruling Ba'ath Party and over 200 were either sacked or detained.

The Soviet Union reacted sharply. Assad's Moscow visit, scheduled for July, was cancelled, and delivery of new aircraft and missiles delayed. Assad, in turn, reportedly turned down an offer to deploy Eastern European troops as part of the Unifil force in south Lebanon thus depriving the Soviet Union of a foothold in the region. Instead he decided to send more of his own troops to Lebanon to reinforce his own security.

Egyptian farmers caught in food squeeze

Michel Garin/Cairo



Peasant farmers are trailing in the fight to feed the population.

(AFP telephoto)

EGYPT'S FELLAHIN face a technological challenge to centuries-old farming methods as pressure grows to boost production and close the country's food gap.

Egypt currently imports 60 per cent of its food requirements, totalling 10 million tons a year at a cost of $4 billion, international experts report.

This makes the task of the fellah, or Egyptian peasant farmer, of achieving high intensity yields with new agricultural technology, increasingly urgent.

"Egyptian agriculture is like the fable of Sisyphus", said one foreign expert: "It is condemned to an unequal battle to feed a constantly expanding population."

One of the major concerns of the government – whose cabinet includes a minister in charge of agriculture and food security – is to find enough food for 50 million people. The population grows by one million every nine or 10 months.

Arable land represents only 3.6 per cent of Egypt's total area and the trade balance in agriculture products, favourable 15 years ago, is today heavily in the red.

Land presently under cultivation, about 2.5 million hectares (6.2 million acres), could be doubled if the Nile were properly exploited, agriculture experts say.

Results would also be improved if farmers abandoned traditional irrigation methods for modern drop-by-drop techniques.

YASSEF WALLY, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and food security, says out loud what many people only dare to think: "Israel with a mere million cubic metres of water exports more than a million dollars of agricultural products. Egypt, with 55 times as much water only manages $200 million worth of food exports. This is inconceivable."

Agricultural production has stagnated over the past 15 years while the population has swelled by 2.7 per cent a year.

At the same time the total area of farmed land has increased minimally and the amount of land plucked back from the desert has been counteracted by erosion and uncontrolled urban expansion.

Egyptian agriculture has also suffered a loss of manpower in recent years as the fellahin moved to work in neighbouring oil rich countries.

Today agricultural development has become a top priority.

"Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt's second postwar leader) placed the emphasis on industrialization. Anwar Sadat gave preference to oil exploration, President Hosni Mubarak has given absolute priority to agriculture," Wally told Agence France Presse.

He said there were plans by 1992 to cut by a quarter the current 5 per cent level of cereal imports.

The government is also giving aid to young trained farmers willing to use modern agricultural techniques, a programme seen as basic for the transformation of Egyptian agriculture.

FOR THE important cotton cash crop in which it has a marketing monopoly, the government has revised producer prices in a bid to encourage bigger crops.

It provides fertilizer and seed subsidies and plans to build 300,000 greenhouses in a project inspired by Israeli and Jordanian successes.

Considerable headway has been made in mechanization to compensate for the shortage of farm labour and the government is giving financial credits to smallholders, to encourage production.

The minister said the army, which has already played a major role in constructing roads and waterways and has its own farming division, has been given more land for improvement.

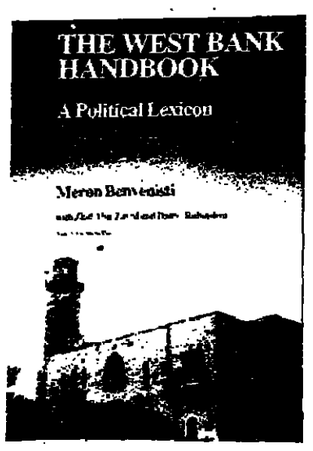
One of Egypt's major problems is deficient storage facilities which result in an annual loss of between 10 and 15 per cent of production, Wally said.

But despite the massive effort to boost farming, many experts agree Egypt's number one problem is birth control. (AFP)

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Firm gets to the root of problem

REMOVING hair easily from one's legs and keeping it off for a long time is one of women's most pressing needs – if one judges from the demand for an Israeli-developed device claiming to do this.

Pharmacies and other shops around the country have recently been displaying signs informing would-be purchasers that they have run out of the NIS 94 device, called Soft-and-Easy. Shamir Systems of Nes Ziona, which manufactures it, has increased production from 400 to 1,000 devices per day, and still not met women's demands for it.

Yair Dar, an engineer who worked on it for 10 years, was not surprised by its success. He looked for a way to remove body hair from the root, as in waxing, rather than merely cutting off part of the hair shaft, as in shaving. He developed 25 different versions until the last one – using a metal coil – was perfected.

It takes a month or two until the user gets used to the device and is able to use it without pinching. The hair comes out with the root, and when it grows back, it is soft as it is after wax treatment. Dar and his partner Shimon Yahav paid $100,000 to register their patent in 32 countries, but they are certain that it was a worthwhile investment.

Helena Rubinstein has contracted to distribute Soft-and-Easy, that is, when it gets enough of them to distribute.

AIDS GETS all the headlines, but another disease that is sexually transmitted and much more common is chlamydia. If left untreated, it can cause male and female infertility, genital and pelvic infections and pneumonia in children born to infected mothers.

Treatment is simple, but diagnosis is complicated as many agents can cause the same symptoms.

Now an Israeli company, Savyon Diagnostics Ltd. of Tel Aviv, has developed a test for detecting chlamydia antibodies in human blood serum.

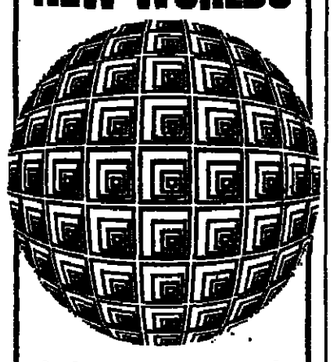
An article in the July issue of the *Israel Economist* reports that Savyon Diagnostics has commercialized research originally done at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev. The detection technique is called indirect immunoperoxidase assay, in which serum is exposed to cells infected with chlamydia. Any antibody in the serum will attach to the germ. If the serum being examined contains no antibody for this particular germ, all the serum components are washed away, thus indicating that the disease is not present.

In the past, chlamydia detection often required a biopsy, in which tissue is surgically removed from the body, since the bacteria are often lodged in human tissues or organs.

THE CHANCES of surviving a head-on collision can be increased by 50 per cent with a new device, a seat-belt tensioner, now being installed in Mercedes-Benz and Saab cars. In the case of a head-on crash, a small charge similar to that in a shotgun shell fires, forcing a piston up a cylinder. This piston pulls a wire attached to the seatbelt take-up reel, snapping the belt tight. According to the August edition of *Popular Science*, tests with instrumented dummies show that the tensioners hold the passengers and driver more tightly in their seats than do regular seatbelts, reducing the chance of injury, or even death.

MICROWAVES cook food in a fraction of regular oven heating; now soundwaves are being used to preserve food.

NEW WORLDS



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

Newsweek recently reported that researchers in the food-science department of Purdue University hope to perfect the technique for commercial use, producing natural-tasting food that can be reconstituted at a fraction of the cost of other preservation methods, such as freeze drying.

Food is exposed to a dual burst of hot air and low-frequency sound waves. The food particles vibrate and give up their moisture very quickly. The scientists have already dehydrated hard-to-dry foods like tomatoes and orange juice. One could conceivably dry orange juice in the field right after squeezing and save refrigeration costs.

One drawback of the processs is that it is very loud: workers will have to be provided with insulating devices to protect their eardrums.

A team at Rutgers University has patented a process for retarding the spoilage of food using an extract of rosemary, long known as a preservative due to its anti-oxidant properties. Rosemary removes the oxygen in food that makes fruits, like apples and avocados, or oils spoil. Since rosemary has a bitter flavour and strong smell, the scientists looked for a way to extract an odourless, anti-oxidant powder from the plant that would not affect the food.

THE ERA of Mary Poppins has apparently returned to the U.S. Thousands of professional chimney sweeps are needed to clean the chimneys of wood-burning stoves that have become highly popular for heating homes instead of expensive gas, electricity and oil.

August West, a company in Maine that developed a high-tech method of cleaning chimneys using new filtering devices, is seeking young people to go into the field. About 44,000 chimney fires broke out in the U.S. last year, killing almost 1,000 people, according to the company. A dirty chimney contains a highly flammable substance called creosote. A spark can ignite the creosote and the entire chimney can catch fire – heating up so much that it can melt the mortar holding the bricks together. Thus chimney sweeps are needed to clean them regularly, to prevent the buildup of the flammable layer. The average charge per chimney cleaning is $55, and one can make $1,000 or more per week working full time, says the Maine firm. That makes chimney sweeping many cuts above the low-class image of the sweep as depicted in Mary Poppins.

A POPULAR item among would-be smugglers arriving at Israel's ports of entry will probably be the Stick-up, the miniature TV manufactured by the Citizen Watch Company and sold in the U.S. for $150. The black-and-white model, with a 7-cm. screen, hangs on the wall with Velcro tape, for viewing in the kitchen or bathroom. It can also be used in the back seat of the car. It takes standard C batteries and produces 20 hours of viewing on one set. The TV, which weighs less than half a kilo, is meant to be a permanent wall fixture, rather than a portable set.

Technion plays host to da Vinci

Ya'acov Friedler

NOW THAT the National Science and Technology Museum has been opened in the restored, 70-year-old original Technion building in Haifa, one wonders why nobody thought of it before. Its first exhibition, an exciting show of models, many of them working, built from the designs of the 16th century genius Leonardo da Vinci, is a singularly auspicious beginning.

It all seems so natural, one tends to forget that it took two "obsessed" Technion chemistry professors, Zvi Dori and Yitzhak Oref, to carry out the scheme virtually unaided.

Their labour is now starting to bear fruit. During July, the first full month of the museum's operation, no less than 30,000 people, from all over the country, visited the exhibition. It stays open until the end of October.

The Leonardo exhibit is on loan from the Italian National Science and Technology Museum in Milan, the first time it has been out of Italy. It comprises 30 models, built according to Leonardo's detailed sketches and crafted in wood and iron, the materials available to him nearly 500 years ago. The models cover 18 different subjects of science and technology in addition to the reproductions of his remarkable anatomical drawings, some as clear and precise as today's X-ray photos.

Each model is accompanied by a large reproduction of Leonardo's sketch for it, including the "mirror" (right to left) writing explanations. Professor Dori, who is completely "sold" on Leonardo, said there are two theories to explain these difficult-to-decipher notes: Leonardo was either weary of Church criticism because of his anti-clerical views, or he simply wanted to keep his secrets for himself, an early way of safeguarding patents.

As a matter of fact, he never tried to actually build the machines he planned, "he was interested only in the design, to prove to himself that they were possible," Dori said.



Da Vinci's model for a flying boat. (Claudio Notkovitz)

THE LARGEST model is of a "car" to be powered by springs and steered by a wheel at the back which can be moved like the rudder of a boat. Above the car, suspended from the ceiling, is another fairly large model, this time of a "flying boat."

His great interest in water is also displayed in the section showing his plans for a canal from Florence to the sea, complete with a model for a moving bridge to let the ships sail past, and a complete lock to allow ships to navigate the differing water levels which is as modern as any working today.

He even designed a dredging barge, of reeds and leather, with an opening bottom for the disposal of sediment of the same type still in use today, though the modern barges are of steel. There is also a model of a paddle boat, the first such known, and a model of a double hull for ships, either to give additional security to warships or possibly for a submarine which, says Dori, "he considered so devastating a weapon that he feared even to complete his idea for one."

In the armaments section, an important part of the exhibit, there is a giant crossbow which has a transmission system to allow the archer to draw it with little effort, as well as various ideas for cannons.

Leonardo, in fact, invented breech loading, and one of his designs calls not for the cannonballs of his time, but shells with stabilizing fins that could be used by modern gunners with no questions asked. He also designed a 12-barrelled "revolving" gun, with breech loading from the centre, which in effect worked like a machine gun.

Then there is a model of a revolving crane with tandem grabs designed to dig his Florence canal and several examples of screws "with which he was obsessed" according to Dori. These he incorporated into his designs to facilitate transmission and make it easy to hoist guns or even to put up a big obelisk.

Another Leonardo achievement Dori points to with great appreciation is the map of the city of Imola, which for all the world looks like a modern aerial photograph and, says Dori, "is just as exact." The catch is that Leonardo never got a bird's eye view and drew his map from the exact measurements he obtained using his own wheeled measuring instrument with a counter-revolving gauge of the type still used today.

Finally there is a model of the one project Leonardo actually built, a wheeled carriage-drawn mechanical drum that plays various tunes as it is pulled along, an indication of his love for processions.

While visitors are requested not to touch the models, the museum provides guides who demonstrate how they work, so that even the very young get more than just a peep at odd-looking instruments.

The Milan Museum also sent along an illustrated biography of Leonardo, including the painting side of his activities, made up of a series of large posters, but unfortunately they forgot to send along the promised English version.

The museum is open daily, except Sundays; entrance costs NIS 4 per adult and NIS 3 for children.

Tilt-rotor seen as way to chop into air transport

Gene Gibbon/ Washington

SINCE THE first helicopter clattered aloft half a century ago, leaders of the verical flight industry have dreamed of designing a chopper that could revolutionize air transportation.

Now, industry officials have their fingers crossed that the dream have their fingers crossed that the dream could become reality in less than 10 years with a craft under development that takes off and lands like a helicopter but flies with the speed and range of an airplane.

Called "the tilt-rotor," the hybrid aircraft is being jointly developed as a military project by two American firms, Bell and Boeing Vertol, in a $25-$40 billion programme financed by the U.S. Defence Department.

Despite criticism that the technology is unproven and the costs are unjustified, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger recently decided to proceed with develpment of a 24-passenger tilt-rotor designated the V-22 Osprey for the Marine Corps. The military version is expected to go into service in 1991.

And, while many air travellers are wary of helicopters and the mechanically complex, high-cost craft have never really caught on in commercial flight, the developers predict they will crack those barriers as well a few years later.

"Bell feels quite strongly that by 1995 there will be a civilian version of the tilt-rotor," said company spokesman Marty Reisch.

The appeal – if development pans out and public resistance can be overcome – would be a solution to big-city airport congestion with a high-speed aircraft that could fly from heliports located within the towns themselves. Studies indicate most air travellers make trips of 800 kilometres or less, well within the tilt-rotor's range.

Flight-testing is to begin in about 18 months. Bell, which has been working on the technology since the mid-1950s, has already built and flown test aircraft to show the feasibility of the concept.

A demonstration flight from New York City to Washington, using a prototype of the same technology, was completed in less than an hour, officials said, matching travel time by jet plan between those two cities.

With a cruising speed of 300 knots, the tilt-rotor can fly twice as fast as a conventional helicopter. It can also fly twice as far on the same amount of fuel.

SOME AIRLINES have already expressed "a certain amount of interest" in tilt-rotors, Reisch said, but his firm has not received any orders.

When it comes to the subject of helicopters, the wait-and-see attitude of the airlines is nothing new. The craft to date has never become what its inventors and developers hoped: a replacement for small airplanes on short-haul air taxi routs.

According to industry estimates, there are 20,000 civilian helicopters in use in the U.S. and Europe, but most are used as flying ambulances, to support offshore oil drilling, for construction work and corporate travel.

"When you start looking at commercial passenger service, it just really hasn't caught on," said one official at a firm that makes passenger helicopters.

British Airways, which launched the world's first helicopter passenger service in 1950, is so far the only thriving commercial carrier. Analysts attribute its success to the support service it provides to North Sea oil rigs.

In fact, the experts say, offshore oil drillers probably account for most of the civilian helicopter use worldwide.

The cost of operating the complex flying machines is said to be a prime reason why it is generally not economical to use them for large-scale transport. They require up to 10 hours of maintenance for every hour in flight.

Public resistance also appears to be a problem. "I think a lot of people are still a little wary of flying in them," said one aviation expert who declined to be identified. Jean Howard of the Aviation Industry Association added: "A lot of it is just lack of education. People don't realize how safe they are."

Manufacturers of the tilt-rotor seem confident the latest advance in helicopter technology will overcome the cost problems and safety concerns that have stunted the growth of a helicopter passenger service. By providing financing for four model heliports, the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration is already preparing for the possibility that they may be right.

One heliport, in Indianapolis, Indiana, is already operating. Two more are under construction in New York and New Orleans. A fourth, in Los Angeles, is in the planning stage. (Reuter)

The many dangers that lurk at places of work

Simson L. Garfinkel

"A FENCE at the top of the cliff is much better than an ambulance at the bottom," quoted Dr. Elihu Richter, a researcher at Hebrew University's Department of Medical Ecology and Industrial Medicine at the School of Public Health at the Hadassah Medical School. Although Richter attributed the remark to Dr. Paul Russle in his efforts to fight malaria in India, the idea that prevention is better than treatment is just as applicable in the Israeli workplace today.

For the past 11 years Richter has been assessing the exposures and effects of hazardous materials in the Israeli workplace and attempting to pinpoint high-risk groups. Richter's early work in Israel involved studying blood lead levels in workers at lead battery and lead smelter plants. He found that many workers had received highly toxic exposure from fumes and dust. Lead in the body has been shown to be a risk to the central nervous system and cause IQ impairment in children.

Later studies of silica exposure in the ceramics industry and mercury exposure in the thermometer industry led Richter and his colleagues to the conclusion that toxic exposure was not limited to one industry or workplace. In many cases, said Richter, physicians and labour inspectors underestimated the severity of exposure and effects.

The implications of these early studies may actually have been far worse than was realized at the time. "Our concepts of safe exposures for many agents have [decreased] dramatically in recent years," said Richter. "Take lead: there is now evidence that...so-called background or normal exposure for urban residents in the U.S. are now implicated in increasing hypertension and IQ impairment in children." For some chemicals, he continued, "there is no such thing as a permissible level of exposure."

Working with Richter in his research are Dr. Jaakov Mazilah and Dr. Steven Barron from the Haifa Medical School, and Dr. Nachman Gruener from the Carmel Hospital in Haifa.

Richter showed a photograph of an agriculture worker in the Galilee. The worker was mixing an organophosphate-based insecticide in a small plastic jug from stock solutions contained in two large metal drums. While performing the task, the worker spilled a significant amount of the potent neuro-toxic agent onto his shoes. "This is an example of a problem which shouldn't exist at all," Richter said. The spill could be avoided if the pesticide was sold in ready-to-use containers, or if the material came in containers with a built-in closed mixing system – containers designed not to leak or spill.

THE PROBLEM is that many of the processes used today in Israel rely on the worker to "minimize the effects of design mistakes." Engineers should instead design processes to perform "in a complementary and forgiving manner." For example, instead of using glove-boxes designed to isolate an experimenter from the substance he is using, many technicians using hazardous materials in Israeli laboratories are told simply to "be careful." "This is an outdated and backward approach, indicating technological lag," commented Richter.

Assessing worker exposure to hazardous materials is especially difficult because many of the exposures result in impairment to short-term memory and reaction speed, rather than illnesses which are immediately apparent to an outside observer. Working with Dr. Zoli Zlotogorski of Hebrew University's psychology department, Richter is "trying to find out if there are impairments in intelligence, memory, reaction time and perception from the everyday use of organophosphate containing pesticides in agriculture." They are also concerned about the effects of drift of the pesticides to adjacent communities, such as surrounding kibbutzim. The project is part of a 10-nation World Health Organization Europe project monitoring the health of workers exposed to these chemicals.

The current project is of interest, Richter explained, because it is one of the first to examine the risks of "sub-clinical exposures" – that is, exposures that do not cause immediate poisoning – in groups of workers and residents. The conclusions of the study will have important implications for the future uses of these pesticides.

Although risk assessment is becoming popular in Israel today, Richter criticized most current efforts. "Risk assessment in Israel smacks of charlatanism. Most risks have not been properly assessed. A is underassessing the risks to B and then does not share the results of the studies with B. You can't have risk assessment without authentic right-to-know practices." As an example, Richter recalled a 1981 statement by the director-general of the Health Ministry that Israel had no asbestos problem. The statement had been based on incomplete assessments. "We use this as a teaching example in the medical school of how not to assess risks," Richter said.

According to Richter, risk assessment in Israel has been flawed by two key issues. First, the methods used to assess risks have underestimated the dangers. Second, follow-up studies are often insensitive to the time lag, so a medical problem which manifests itself years after the exposure is rarely seen by those conducting the risk assessment study. "In the short term the risk cause-effect relations are missed because the risks are not specific. And with hazards with long-term effects the latent period is not taken into account. It's like looking for grey hair on children in third grade," he said.

THE HAZARDS in Israeli factories today are often made worse by the buildings' ventilation systems. Instead of exhausting vapours outside, many systems circulate toxic fumes throughout the building, Richter said.

Many believe that Israel's new high-tech industries will be free of hazardous materials, but these businesses also have their share. For example, arsenic is used in the manufacture of integrated circuits and a variety of dangerous solvents are used in the production of printed circuit boards. Worker safety was often ignored in the early days of California's Silicon Valley, and, "now the chickens are coming home to roost," Richter said.

One of the biggest problems in eliminating hazardous exposures is finding them. In Israel 30-40 per cent of the workforce is in small work establishments which are not reached by the existing network of healty and safety programmes. "Even with all the limitation of these programmes, something is better than nothing," said Richter.

A worker in a small shop can be exposed to substances which are just as toxic as those found in the largest factory. Many industrial cleaners and solvents, for example, have both immediate medical side-effects and are potent carcinogens. In an attempt to reach those workers in small establishments, the Hebrew University researchers, in conjunction with the Histadrut, are planning an "experimental programme to detect and control hazardous exposures in small work places, and to make use of a field station to provide personal first aid and preventive services, such as blood pressure screening and smoking cessation programmes," Richter explained. The pilot programme will monitor approximately 4,000 workers in the Givat Shaul area in Jerusalem.

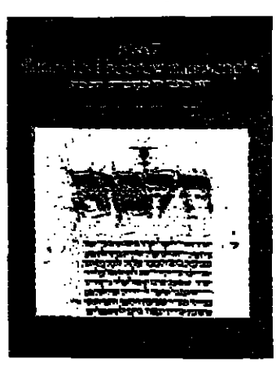
Although Richter praised the outreach of Kupat Holim's occupational medicine network, he said that it frequently misses exposures at a time and level when effective prevention is possible. The current system more resembles the ambulance at the bottom of the cliff rather than the fence at the top. Israel's existing medical network is "not yet programmed" to realize when a patient's illness is the result of work-related hazardous materials exposure. How can a doctor know if a patient's shortness of breath is the result of dust he inhaled 10 or 15 years ago? The real solution, said Richter, is to design processes and workplaces to limit exposures in the first place.

Jewish Art Calendars



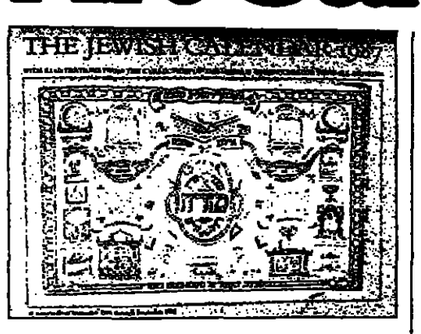
KENNICOTT BIBLE CALENDAR

One of the finest examples of Sephardic Jewish art, the famous 15th century Kennicott Bible is reproduced here in 12 illuminated pages (Oct.–Sept.) in 8 colours with gold and silver embossing. Size: 30 x 45 cm. (11¾" x 17½").
Published by Turnowsky.
LIST PRICE: **NIS 38.90**
JP SPECIAL: **NIS 34.50**



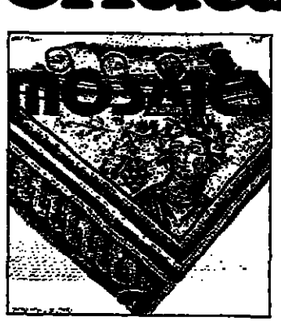
ILLUMINATED HEBREW MANUSCRIPTS

Bold and beautiful illuminations, embossed in gold and silver, with reproductions from a variety of historic religious books from around the world. Nov.-Sept., 7 leaves. Size: 34 x 45 cm. (13½" x 17½").
Published by Palphot.
LIST PRICE: **NIS 36.40**
JP SPECIAL: **NIS 31.50**



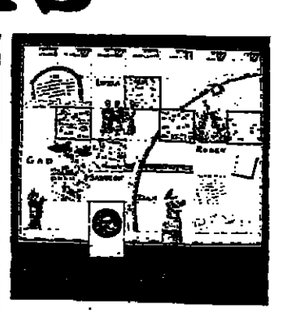
THE JEWISH CALENDAR

Illustrated with Jewish artifacts from the collection of the Skirball Museum, this 16-month calendar (Sept. 1986 – Dec. 1987) is attractive as well as practical, with each date squared off — perfect for keeping track of your day to day schedule. Size: 25 x 32 cm. (10" x 12¾").
Published by Steimatzky.
LIST PRICE: **NIS 15.90**
JP SPECIAL: **NIS 13.95**



MOSAICS IN ISRAEL

Contains 9 striking photographs (8 leaves) of some of the most beautiful ancient mosaics found throughout Israel, superbly reproduced in 8 colours plus decorative gold embossing. Oct.–Sept. Size: 44 x 40 cm. (15¾" x 17¼").
Published by Turnowsky.
LIST PRICE: **NIS 32.90**
JP SPECIAL: **NIS 28.50**



ANCIENT MAPS AND PRINTS OF THE HOLY LAND CALENDAR 1987

A colourful and fascinating calendar featuring an array of maps, from Jerusalem in the 6th century to a map of the world in 1275, up to a 15th century depiction of the Mediterranean region. Gold foil embossing, 7 leaves, Oct. – Dec. Size: 44 x 40 cm. (15¾" x 17¼").
Published by Terra Sancta.
LIST PRICE: **NIS 29.50**
JP SPECIAL: **NIS 25.95**

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GOODBYE, HAIFA. – Zahi Armeli heads south to Tel Aviv. (Tauber)

SOCCER

Zahi deserts Haifa

By PHILIP GILLON

Not even in their worst nightmares did any Maccabi Haifa fan believe that a day would come when their beloved Zahi Armeli would desert the club to sign on for their most hated opponents, Hapoel Tel Aviv. Yet that is precisely what he has done. It is now official that he will be wearing the red shirt of Hapoel when they take the field against the green shirts of Maccabi.

Several years ago Armeli came over Mount Carmel, after having played for the Arab team of Maccabi Shfaram, to seek fame and fortune with Maccabi Haifa. At first he was unsuccessful. Jack Mansell, the first-rate English coach who had come to Israel to manage the national team, took over Maccabi Haifa when he was dismissed, rightly or wrongly, from his post at the helm of the Israeli team. He was not impressed by Armeli, and kept him on the reserves' bench.

When Shlomo Sharf took over Maccabi Haifa, Armeli's destiny changed completely. Sharf built up his team around the terrific striking force of Armeli, Moshe Selektor and Ronnie Rosenthal, supported by Baruch Maman in midfield and Zion Marili as an aggressive left defender. Armeli soared suddenly to the stars. He became one of the league's top-scoring strikers. He was chosen as "Footballer of the Year." What is more, he was selected regularly for the national team, and performed in it with great credit.

During this period he overcame completely whatever prejudice there is among Maccabi Haifa fans against Arabs. He became the darling of the northern port city. Children, both Jewish and Arab, battled to get his autograph.

Now he is moving to Hapoel Tel Aviv, Maccabi Haifa's main opponents. The captain and main star of this team, midfielder Moshe Sinai, had a terrific row with Armeli during the calamitous Israeli visits to Australia and New Zealand for World Cup games. Armeli will have to work very closely with Sinai during the coming season.

Why has he made this apparently inexplicable move? He himself says that he helped Maccabi Haifa to win the league in '83-'84 and '84-'85, and to come within a whisker of doing so again in '85-'86, but that he fears the team is now on the downgrade.

Cynics sneer that he has sold himself for filthy lucre, although the exact terms of his contract with Hapoel have not been published. Last year he earned $80,000 net with Haifa. There are reports that his salary with Hapoel is also fabulous.

Armeli is now 30, and Maccabi Haifa refused to give him a three-year contract. Perhaps he is only safeguarding his future in what are the declining years of a professional soccer player.

Although his motives for the move may be excellent, he must expect to have a torrid time when Hapoel Tel Aviv play Maccabi Haifa in Kiryat Eliezer.

Bloom off for the 'big time'

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. – After months of highly successful competition away from the limelight in ATP events whose prize money did not exceed $40,000, Israel's no. 4 tennis player Gilad Bloom leaves for the U.S. today to have a crack at the "big time" on the rich American circuit.

The 19-year-old soldier is participating in the singles qualifying tournaments for both the $375,000 Cincinnati Grand Prix and the $1.4 million U.S. Open.

Bloom has now climbed to around 215 in the ATP's world singles rankings, representing a giant leap of 230 places up the standings since April. The bouncy Bloom's progress in doubles has been equally rapid and he has now rocketed to 185 on the ATP computer, after reaching the semi-finals at the recent $25,000 meet in Istanbul.

Longtime Israeli champion Shlomo Glickstein, who has slumped to 325 in the world singles rankings, will also be playing in this weekend's Cincinnati qualifier. Local no. 3 Amos Mansdorf is a direct entry in the 64-draw by virtue of his 82nd place in the standings.

BASEBALL

Ashby's double keeps Astros soaring

NEW YORK (AP). – Alan Ashby's two-run double in the bottom of the ninth inning rallied the Astros to a 7-6 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers, a centrepiece of Monday night's baseball action. Ashby's one-out, bases-loaded hit off Ken Howell marked the 18th time this season that Houston have won in their final at-bat.

The NL West-leading Astros remain four games ahead of San Francisco and eight in front of the Dodgers.

Trailing 6-5, Denny Walling led off the Houston ninth with a single and Glenn Davis walked. Kevin Bass followed with a drive over centre fielder Reggie Williams' head. But Walling held up to see if the ball would be caught and was thrown out at the plate.

Davis advanced to third and Bass to second on the throw home and Jose Cruz was intentionally walked to load the bases.

Giants 13, Reds 4

Bob Brenly's three-run homer put San Francisco ahead, and Bob Melvin's three-run triple keyed a seven-run seventh inning as the Giants drubbed the Cincinnati Reds 13-4 despite Pete Rose's 5-for-5.

Mets 8, Phillies 4

Ray Knight hit a pair of RBI doubles, leading Dwight Gooden as the New York Mets over the Philadelphia Phillies 8-4. Gooden, 12-4, gave up nine hits, struck out 10 and walked none. Don Carman, 5-4, took the loss.

Braves 11, Padres 6

Dale Murphy hit two home runs and doubled, driving in four runs and powering the Atlanta Braves over the San Diego Padres 11-6. Murphy's three-run homer off reliever Gene Walker capped a six-run second inning, and he connected for a leadoff home run in the fifth off Eric Show. Murphy has 20 homers this season.

Cardinals 5, Expos 4

Mike Lavalliere's two-run homer in the eighth inning lifted the St. Louis Cardinals over the Montreal Expos 5-4. Trailing 44-3, Terry Pendleton led off the eighth with a double and Clint Hurdle walked with one out. After Pendleton was caught stealing Lavalliere connected against Floyd Youmans, 11-8, for his second home run of the season.

Pirates 10, Cubs 8 and Pirates 10, Cubs 7

Mike Diaz's three-run homer and a solo shot by Barry Bonds highlighted a seven-run second inning, leading Rick Rhoden and the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 10-7 victory over the Chicago Cubs.

The Pirates also won the completion of a suspended game on Bonds' tie-breaking pinch single in the 17th inning. The game had been suspended because of darkness on April 20 with the score tied 8-8 after 13 innings.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Tigers 5, Red Sox 0

Jack Morris pitched a three-hitter – for his league-leading fourth shutout and John Grubb and Lou Whitaker homered as the Detroit Tigers defeated the Boston Red Sox 5-0 and salvaged the final game of a four-game series.

Orioles 3, Blue Jays 1

Mike Flanagan allowed only two hit in 8⅓ innings and an error by Toronto second baseman Garth Iorg ended a scoreless tie in the sixth inning as the Baltimore Orioles ended their five-game losing streak with a 3-1 victory over the Blue Jays.

Yankees 6, Indians 5

Don Mattingly broke a ninth-inning tie with a two-out single, giving the New York Yankees a 6-5 victory over Cleveland, ending the Indians' three-game winning streak.

White Sox 6, Brewers 1

Russ Morman drove in three runs with two of Chicago's five hits, a two-run homer in the fifth and a run-scoring single in the eighth, leading the White Sox to a 6-1 victory over the Brewers. Floyd Bannister, 7-9, scattered eight hits and two walks in his third complete game this year.

Twins 2, Angels 0

Bert Blyleven pitched a three-hitter for his fifth straight complete game and Gary Gaetti hit a sixth-inning homer as the Minnesota Twins beat California 2-0.

Mariners 6, A's 4

Spike Owen and Domingo Ramos each drew bases-loaded walks from Fernando Arroyo with two outs in the top of the ninth inning, giving Seattle a 6-4 victory over the Oakland A's. Danny Tartabull gave Seattle its first four runs with a seventh-inning grand slam.



GRINS AND GRUNTS. – A smiling Alan Ashby gets a high five from Houston Astros teammate John Mizerock (left) after hitting a game-winning ninth inning double to drive in two runs against the Dodgers, while the Cardinals' Andy Van Slyke grimaces in pain after safely stealing second head first against the Montreal Expos. (Reuter telephoto)

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	75	35	.682	—
Montreal	55	53	.509	19
St. Louis	54	56	.491	21
Philadelphia	55	57	.482	21½
Chicago	48	63	.432	28½
Pittsburgh	45	64	.413	30½

WEST DIVISION

Houston	63	49	.563	—
San Francisco	59	53	.527	4
Los Angeles	55	57	.491	8
Cincinnati	52	58	.473	10
Atlanta	52	59	.468	10½
San Diego	52	59	.468	10½

Monday's games: Pittsburgh 10, Chicago 8; 17 innings, completion of susp. game: Pittsburgh 10, Chicago 7; St. Louis 5, Montreal 4; San Francisco 13, Cincinnati 4; Atlanta 11, San Diego 6; New York 8, Philadelphia 4; Houston 7, Los Angeles 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	65	45	.591	—
New York	62	52	.544	4
Baltimore	61	52	.540	4
Detroit	60	53	.531	5½
Cleveland	58	54	.518	7
Toronto	56	55	.505	8
Milwaukee	55	56	.495	9½

WEST DIVISION

California	61	50	.550	—
Texas	59	53	.527	2½
Chicago	58	54	.518	3½
Kansas City	58	54	.518	3½
Oakland	58	54	.518	3½
Minnesota	56	55	.505	5
Seattle	48	65	.425	14

Monday's games: New York 6, Cleveland 5; Detroit 5, Boston 0; Baltimore 3, Toronto 1; Chicago 6, Milwaukee 1; Seattle 6, Oakland 4; Minnesota 2, California 0.

CRICKET

Kiwis 2nd Test triumph

NOTTINGHAM (Reuter). – New Zealand, spearheaded once again by their magnificent all-rounder, Richard Hadlee, marched remorselessly to an eight wicket victory over England on the fifth and final day of the second cricket Test yesterday.

Hadlee took four for 60 in England's second innings of 230 to give him 10 wickets in a Test for the seventh time, a feat equalled only by Australia's Dennis Lillee.

Then Martin Crowe and captain Jeremy Coney overcame the loss of two early wickets to steer New Zealand comfortably towards their victory target of 74. Crowe was not out 48 when play ended and Coney had scored 20.

It was only New Zealand's second Test win in England and they are now ahead 1-0 in the three-test series. The final test at the Oval begins on August 21.

With all but 80 minutes play lost through bad light and rain yesterday, England had a real chance of salvaging a draw when they began today at 64 for three.

But pace bowler Hadlee began to cause the home side problems from his very first ball. Nightwatchman Phil Edmonds survived a dropped catch in the slips, but was soon out LBW for 20, after shuffling too far in front of his stumps.

Captain Mike Gatting kept out a spell of high-class seam bowling from Hadlee, only to fail to left-arm spinner Evan Gray, when he was caught by wicketkeeper Ian Smith off the outside edge for four.

David Gower hit 26, becoming in the process only the sixth Englishman to score 5,000 runs in Tests, before he fell to spin, popping up a chip to Jeff Crowe in the slips off off-spinner John Bracewell.

John Emburey, who hit his highest test score of 75, stopped the rot in combination with an almost strokeless Derek Pringle. Emburey, showing the application and determination lacking in some of the senior batsmen, held out for 135 minutes, hitting eight fours. But, after he fell to Hadlee, there was little resistance.

New Zealand had two early scares in their second innings when they lost opener John Wright for 7 and Jeff Crowe, batting in place of the injured Bruce Edgar, for two. But the elegant Crowe and Coney ensured there were no more alarms, with Crowe hitting some superb leg side shots to bring the Kiwis victory.

England 256 and 230. New Zealand 413 and 77 for 2.

Wimbledon champ McKinley dies, 45

– Post Sports Staff –

Former Wimbledon tennis champion Chuck McKinley died Monday at Baylor University Medical Center in Dallas. He was 45.

McKinley had been ill for about 15 months and was suffering from a malignant brain tumour.

In 1963 McKinley won the men's single final at Wimbledon. In Israel later that year he won the annual Succot Israel International tournament. He was U.S. Open doubles champion in 1961, 1963 and 1964 with partner Dennis Ralston.

McKinley won the U.S. Indoor Singles Championship in 1962 and 1964 and was doubles champion in 1962 and 1964 with Rod Laver and in 1963 and 1965 with Ralston.

He won the U.S. Clay Championship in 1962 and 1963 and was the doubles champion in 1961 and 1964 with Ralston.

McKinley, who was a member of the U.S. Davis Cup team from 1960 to 1965, was inducted into the Tennis Hall of Fame in July. He retired from active tennis in the late 1960s and worked in the brokerage business.

TENNIS

Amos shows his character

Post Sports Staff

Amos Mansdorf is not only playing good tennis – he is steeling his character in the way that champions ought. Playing in the opening round of the valuable Players International in Toronto, the young Israeli soon found himself trailing the talented Chilean player Ricardo Acuna, who hammered his way through the first set 6-2.

Determinedly, Mansdorf battled his way into the match and levelled things with a tough-fought 7-5 score in the second set; then with his spirit fired went on to take the tie 6-3 in the deciding set.

Mansdorf is ranked 82 in the world, Acuna now has slipped to 192nd spot.

The prospect of John McEnroe playing against his younger brother Patrick was spoiled by compatriot Todd Nelson's first round victory.

Nelson used his superior serve and speed to oust Patrick 6-4, 7-5 in the $375,000 event, so ending hopes of the McEnroes clashing in the second round.

Instead Nelson, who slammed 14 aces, will face the elder McEnroe, a two-time defending champion here who recently returned to the circuit after a six-month layoff. "I'm going to try my hardest...," said Nelson. "Maybe I'll sneak by."

Ivan Lendl, who beat Wimbledon champion Boris Becker in the Uermont tournament last week, keeps his position as world No. 1 in the latest ATP rankings.

TOP RANKINGS: 1. Ivan Lendl (Czech), 2. Mats Wilander (Sweden), 3. Boris Becker (Germany), 4. Yannick Noah (France), 5. Jimmy Connors (U.S.), 6. Stefan Edberg (Sweden), 7. Joakim Nystrom (Sweden), 8. John McEnroe (U.S.).

GOLF

Tway's brilliant shot

TOLEDO, Ohio (Reuter). – Bob Tway's final round victory over Greg Norman in the rain-delayed PGA Championship may have been dramatic, but it was no surprise.

The curly-haired 27-year-old has been shadowing Norman all season, only his second on the U.S. tour. The big, blond Australian and the rail-thin Tway remain first and second on the tour's earnings list.

Before Inverness, where Tway holed a bunker shot for a birdie on the final hole to win his first major championship and $140,000, each had won three tournaments.

"Greg's victories are probably better than mine because he won the British Open – there's more pressure in the majors," Tway said before the PGA Championship began last week.

Now, just as he passed Norman in the final round, shooting a one-under-par 70 to Norman's 76, he has passed him in the number of tournaments won – and matched him in majors.

Tway is the first player to win four tournaments since 1982, when fellow-Americans Tom Watson, Craig Stadler and Calvin Peete each achieved the feat.

In addition, this year he has finished in the top 10 in eight other tournaments, earning around $600,000. Norman, who has 11 top-10 finishes on the tour this year, has won almost $645,000.

In all four of his victories – he won the Andy Williams, Westchester and Atlanta Classics before the PGA – Tway has come from behind on the final day.

Starting out tied for 46th after an opening 72, Tway moved into 16th place with 70 and then catapulted himself into second with a course-record 64, eclipsing the record set by Norman on the first day.

Then, in the pressure-packed final round of his first PGA championship, Tway negated two bogeys with three birdies while Norman slowly came back to him after a double-bogey, four bogeys and only one birdie.

"The better guy won and he deserves it," Norman said after his third disappointing finish in this year's four major championships. "Today was just one of those days."

Norman has had several bad days this year. Like the PGA, he also led the Masters and the U.S. Open after three rounds only to falter in the closing stages. He finished second at Augusta and shared 12th place at Shinnecock.

"I wasn't trying to make it," he said of his spectacular sand shot at the last. "I was just trying to get it close to the hole. For it to go in was unbelievable."

"Bob did the right thing at the right time," said Norman, whose ball was buried in deep rough just off the green when Tway's exploded out of the sand and rolled into the hole.

Norman, who had made some outstanding chips during the tournament, had no choice but to try to pitch his ball in, too.

"I said you got to get this sucker in," he recalled. "It was either get it in or go home."

But Norman's effort rolled past the hole and he two-putted for his final bogey and the second-place cheque of $80,000.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Teletext **9.05** Keep Fit **9.15** Rehov Sumsum **9.45** Don Quixote, Man of La Mancha (parts 18 and 19) **10.35** The Newspaper Lads (part 1) **11.00** Modern Art **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Keep Fit **14.15** The Time Tunnel **15.20** Teacher, Who am I? (part 6) **15.45** Guest for a Night **16.20** TV Game **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Thumbelina

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Literature and Culture magazine
19.00 Health Magazine
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Talmud Study – with Knesset Members

21.00 Mabat Newsreel

21.30 Jewish Identity – Tisha B'Av programme

22.30 Leonard Bernstein: Jeremiah, Symphony No.1 (IPO/Bernstein, Christa Ludwig)
23.00 Readings
23.20 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Three's Company **21.10** Believe It or Not **22.00** News in English **22.20** Sword of Honour

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.30 Woody Woodpecker **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: The Iron Major **16.30** Spiderman & Friends **17.00** Super Book **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Buck Rogers **19.00** News **20.00** A-Team **21.00** Remington Steele **22.00** Cagney & Lacey **23.00** 700 Club

RADIO

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Morning Tunes – Telemann: Concerto for 4 Violins (Harnancourt); Bruckner: Overture in G minor

7.30 Brahms: Symphony No.4 (Chicago/Levine); Mendelssohn: Piano Concerto in A minor; Liszt: "Le Campanella" (Gavrilov); Bruckner: String Quintet

9.30 Liszt: "Les Preludes"; Beethoven: Violin Concerto (Ida Haendel, JSO/Bertini); Bruckner: Symphony No. 8

12.05 Music for the Piano

13.00 Vaughan Williams: Tallis Fantasy; Bach: Cantata No. 146; Donizetti: Fugue, Pastorale convarizioni; Grieg: Symphony in C minor
15.05 Music by Janacek, Massenet and Sinigaglia; on the occasion of the anniversaries of their death
16.00 Ina Just, cello, plays works by Reger, Dutoit and Ysaye; Sara Filson-Hayman-Bart Berman play G. Iranyi: Ode (1983)
17.05 Contemporary Music – Zvi Avni: 4 Songs (Berendsen, Bloch); Mary Even-Or: Musikinesis (IPO/Chung); Andre Hajdu: Serenade for Clarinet and Orchestra (Dembinsky, JSO/Shallon); Makinley: Painters
18.00 Symphony of Radio Ireland, George Octors, Belgium, conducting works by Prieto, Paganini, Ravel and Stravinsky
19.30 Youth Concert
20.05 From the Greek Myths – Beethoven: "Prometheus"
21.00 Charpentier: "The Death of Saul and Jonathan"; Handel: Mourners of Zion
23.00 White: "Kinot Yeremiahu"; "Kinot" for Tisha Be'Av (Uri Sharvit) b)

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Programme for Senior Citizens
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in *Halacha*
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 The Meaning of the Book of Lamentations

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Puss in Sandals – children's programme
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.05 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Made in Israel – Hebrew song requests
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.05 Spotlight
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 Army and Defence Magazine
20.05 Tisha B'Av programme – live broadcast from the Western Wall
22.05 Hebrew songs
23.05 Tisha B'Av Anthology
00.10 Hebrew songs

Army

6.05 University on the Air
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "07" – with Alex Ansky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
13.05 Daily Hit Parade
15.05 Siesta – with Dori Ben Za'ev
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Army and Defence Magazine
19.05 Israeli Songs
20.05 Songs of Jerusalem
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Light Classical Music
23.05 Tisha B'Av – David Grossman talks to Prof. Ephraim Urbach
00.05 Classical Night Birds – with Ari Frankel

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM
Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Jenny Holzer/Barbara Kruger, 2 American artists exploring use of words ◊ Exhibition from Japanese Graphics Collection ◊ Moshe Gershuni – largest presentation of his paintings 1980-1986 ◊ Ketef Hinnom – treasure facing Jerusalem's walls ◊ "A Man and His Land," Moshe Dayan Collection ◊ Signals and Wonders – 50 years of Kol Yisrael ◊ Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel ◊ One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection (closes 30.8) ◊ Permanent Display of Israel Art ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme ◊ News in Antiquities ◊ Nerot Mitzvah, Light in Jewish ritual (closes 30.8) ◊ From the Depths of the Sea (Rockefeller) ◊ Big and Small relative sizes in life, art and children's world ◊ Jewels of Children's Literature ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art ◊ VISITING HOURS: 10-5. At 11: guided tour of the Museum (English). At 4: Picture Books, Puppets and Songs for Children.

L. A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eve 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St. Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE. Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547, Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271. **No tours tomorrow, Tisha Be'Av.**

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

Information Centres

UJA INFORMATION CENTRE, 1 Ibn Gabirol St., Rehavia, Jerusalem. Features TV news programmes from the U.S., continual A.P. News teletext, videotapes on UJA (United Jewish Appeal) sponsored programmes in Israel. Open Sunday-Thursday, 3:00-7:00 p.m. For more information call 02-246465, 02-240795.

TEL AVIV
Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Israeli Summer, new selection from the Israeli art collection ◊ Edward Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety ◊ Print into Print, works by six Israeli artists. ◊ Frank Stella – Had Gadya – a series of large prints by Frank Stella, after El Lissitzky's gouaches ◊ Selection from the Museum's Classical Art Collection ◊ VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 5-9 p.m. Sat. 11 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7-10 p.m. Closed Friday. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion.** Adolf Loos: Architecture and Design. VISITING HOURS: Sun-Thur. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 5-7 p.m. Sat. 11 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Friday.
BETH HATEFUTSOTH, Klausner St., Ramat Aviv, Tel. 03-425161. Buses No. 13, 24, 25, 27, 45, 49, 74, 79, 274, 572. Permanent Exhibit and Chronosphere – 2500 years of Jewish Life in the Diaspora. ◊ From Carthage to Jerusalem – the Jewish Community of Tunis ◊ Passage Through China – the Jewish Communities of Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai.
VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wed. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Saturday. Guided tours must be prearranged (9 a.m.-1 p.m.).

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791, Jerusalem 244878.

HAIFA
Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM. 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – The Hot and the Cool in Israel Art. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds.
Open: Sun.-Thur. and Sat. 10-1; Tues., Thur. and Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric, and Japanese Museums.**
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

CINEMA

NO PERFORMANCES WEDNESDAY EVENING AND THURSDAY, DURING TISHA BE'AV.

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7:30, 9:30
Eden: Funny Farm; **Edison:** Teen Wolf; Boy Takes Girl 11 a.m.; **Habira:** Ricochet 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Kuny Lemel in Cairo 10:30 a.m., **Kfir:** Money Pit; Nils Holgerson and the Wild Geese 11 a.m.; **Mitchell:** Secret Admirer; **Orgil:** Salvador 7:15, 9:30; Pete's Dragon 10:30 a.m., 4, 5:30; **Orion Or 1:** The Color Purple 3, 6, 8:50; Romancing the Stone I, 10:30 a.m.; **Orion Or 3:** Karate Kid II 10:30, 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Orna:** Police Academy III 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **Ron:** Miracles; Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 10:30 a.m.; **Semadar:** Prizzi's Honor 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Kiss of the Spider Woman 7:15, 9:30;

TEL AVIV 5, 7:30, 9:30
Allenby: Gone with the Wind 4:30, 8:15; **Beit Leissin:** Lost in America, Sun., Mon., Tue. 7:15, 9:30, 11:15; Thur. 9:30, 11:15; **Ben-Yehuda:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Chen 1:** Police Academy III 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Care Bears 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Chen 2:** After Hours 5:50, 7:45, 9:50; Black Cauldron 11, 2:20, 4:25; **Chen 3:** Agnes of God 7:40, 9:50; Black Cauldron 6; Karate Kid II 11, 2:10, 4:05; **Chen 4:** Spies Like Us 6, 7:55, 10; Journey of Natty Gann 11, 2:15, 4:10; **Chen 5:** European Vacation 5:50, 7:50, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 2:30, 4:30; **Cinema One:** Final Mission 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Secret Admirer 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Dekel:** Miracles 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff I:** Kiss of the Spider Woman 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff II:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Dizengoff 3:** Teen Wolf 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45; **Drive-In:** Cobra 10 p.m.; House Committee Rivalry 8 p.m.; Sex film midnight; **Esther:** Holdup 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Gat:** The Color Purple 3:15, 6:15, 9:15; **Gordon:** Bar 51 5, 7:45, 9:45; **Hod:** Money Pit 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Lev I:** Love Sick Alex 11:30, 2, 5, 7:40, 9:30; **Lev II:** Creator 11:20, 1:40, 4:45, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev III:** Turtle Diary 11:20, 1:40, 4:45, 7:30, 9:40; **Lev IV:** Mishima 4:45, 7:10, 9:40; Wild Cats 11:20, 1:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** Just Between Friends 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Maxim:** 9½ Weeks 7:15, 9:30; Nils Holgerson 11 a.m., 5.; **Mograbi:** Closed for renovations; **Orly:** Runaway Train 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Paris:** La Colmena 12, 2, 4, 7, 9:30; **Peer:** Ricochet 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Shahaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; **Studio:** Closed for renovations; **Tchelet:** Los Zancos 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah I, Sun. – Tue. 1; Wed. 1; II, Sun.-Tue. 12:30 p.m. Thur. 6:30; **Zafon:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Tamuz:** Body Heat 7:15, 9:30

HAIFA 4:30, 7, 9:15
Amphitheatre: Ninja Terminator; **Armon:** Holdup; **Atzmon:** Youngblood; **Chen:** Karate Kid II 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Forbidden Relations; **Orah:** 3 Hommes et un Coufin; **Orly:** Choose Me 7, 9:15; **Peer:** Police Academy III; **Ron:** The Great Madness 4:30, 7, 9; **Shavit:** Bar 51, 7, 9. **Rav-Gat 1:** The Color Purple 6, 9; Care Bears 11 a.m., 4:30; **Rav-Gat 2:** After Hours, 7, 9:15; Mary Poppins 11, 4:30;

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Police Academy III 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Lily:** Short Circuit 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** The Color Purple 6, 9; **Ordan:** House Committee Rivalry 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** Closed for renovations; **Rav-Gan 1:** After Hours 7:30, 9:50; Dumbo 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 2:** European Vacation 7:30, 9:50; Care Bears 11, 3, 5; **Rav-Gan 3:** Official Story 7:20, 9:45; Karate Kid II 11, 3, 5:10; **Rav-Gan 4:** Spies Like Us 9:50; Karate Kid II 7:20; Black Cauldron 11, 12:30, 3, 5:15

HERZLIYA
David: Cobra 7:15, 9:30; Elliot the Dragon's Friends 11,5; **Hechal:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** Body Heat 7:30, 9:30; **Daniel Hotel Auditorium:** 9½ Weeks, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 7:15, 9:30

HOLON
Migdal: Holdup 7:30, 9:30; Black Cauldron 5; **Savoy:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** Karate Kid II 5, 7:30, 9:30;

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Prizzi's Honor 9:30 p.m.; Stitches, Sun., Mon., Tue. 7; Thur. 7:30; Robinson Crusoe, Mon., Wed. 11 a.m.; Sun. 4:30; Tue. 11, 4:30

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Police Academy II 5, 7:30, 9:30; 11; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Funny Farm 5, 7:30, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 3:** Money Pit 5, 7:30, 9:30

Americans watch, wonder as dollar drops

By PINHAS LANDAU

To their amazement, confusion and growing horror, American citizens are increasingly discovering that the world has fallen out of love with the dollar. Nowhere is this trauma more keenly felt than in Israel generally and among local American expatriates particularly.

Other immigrant groups have been this route before: the pound sterling sank in value 60 per cent from the summer of 1980 through the winter of 1984-85, before regaining some of its losses. The South African rand fell further and faster, especially last year, and is now worth a small fraction of its 1983 value. The Australian dollar is a more recent addition to the casualty list, slumping lately to below 60 U.S. cents from over 80 and faring much worse against the European currencies. Now it is the Americans' turn.

But their case is proving quite different, for a number of reasons. First, they are – even now – generally unaware of what is happening to the purchasing power of the dollar. This is because the average American is unaware that he has a "currency" in the sense of something that can be used to buy things. He or she grew up in an economy that, while open to world trade, was almost entirely parochial and self-sufficient: the concept of foreign currencies – as distinct from one's own – did not crop up in everyday life. Dollars were things used to buy goods and services; conversely, goods and services were sold in dollars. People who wanted to engage in commerce with Americans were expected to talk English and use dollars.

This simplistic attitude had its heyday in the generation immediately following World War II, which economic historians now refer to as the Bretton Woods era, after the 1945 treaty setting up a new monetary system centred on the dollar. That period came to an end in 1971, after the dollar's standing was eroded by the flood of U.S. government spending on Vietnam and the Great Society programme, while the Japanese and some European economies made spectacular progress. The result was a new era of floating exchange rates, ushered in by successive dollar devaluations in 1971 and 1973.

Since then there have been successive cycles of dollar strength and weakness on the international markets. From 1971 to 1975 the dollar fell, only to recover somewhat for a year or two. The Carter administration presided over a currency that seemed to be falling apart under the pressure of inflation, reaching lows of around 1.80 Deutschmarks to the dollar in 1978, while gold rushed to a high of $850 per ounce in January 1980. The Reagan election campaign made great play of this failure of economic policy, as it perceived it, and indeed the first Reagan administration saw the American currency not merely turn around, as inflation slowed and interest rates remained high, but actually rise strongly.



Panic on the currency markets: Should Americans be worried too?
(Reuter)

For several years the Reaganites pretended that the strong dollar was the inevitable spin-off of the strong growth performance of the U.S. economy, and ignored the fact that the country's ever-mounting budget and trade deficits were actually weakening the economic structure and killing off whole sectors, notably manufacturing and agriculture. Only last year, perhaps in the wake of the arrival of James Baker as Treasury secretary in place of Donald Regan, did the administration begin to cooperate with other Western economic powers to push the dollar down again. In the meantime, it had reached peaks of 3.47 marks, more than 11 French francs and 265 yen, and had been within an unprecedented whisker of parity with the pound sterling.

In the 11 months since the now-famous Plaza meeting in New York of the finance ministers of the G-5 – the U.S., Japan, West Germany, Britain and France – the dollar has crashed spectacularly, to levels of 2.06 marks, 6.7 French francs, 152 yen and over $1.50 to the pound. Instead of Europe being thronged with American vacationers taking advantage of the enormous buying power of their dollars, the transatlantic traffic is all the other way and European (and Mediterranean) tourism is in the dumps. The media have created the impression that factors such as terrorism and Chernobyl have caused the tourist drought, but these are merely convenient excuses to cover up simple value-for-money consumerism.

While Americans in general have been gradually absorbing the reality of the dollar's reduced status over the last 15 years, Americans in Israel have had no need – indeed have been unable – to do so. In sharp contrast to the rest of the world, Israel spent most of that decade-and-a-half moving the dollar onto centre stage in its economy, instead of off. This was not so much a reflection of trade flow – Europe remains Israel's major trading partner – but much more the need to find a simple and usable replacement for the local currency that was being rendered valueless by raging inflation.

According to the textbooks, money is supposed to have three key functions: it is a medium of exchange, used to buy and sell goods and services. It is a measure of value, meaning it denotes the price to be paid for goods and services. It is a store of wealth, because wealth is measured in money terms. However, as Israeli inflation progressed from single-digit to double-digit and on to triple-digit, approaching quadruple-digit annual rates at its peak, the lira then the shekel lost these functions. First they ceased to be used as a store of wealth, then they stopped being a measure of value as prices were no longer denominated in them and finally they went out of use even as a medium of exchange in many sectors of the economy. In their place came the dollar, which was powerful enough and readily enough available to serve as a surrogate currency. One need hardly point out that at one stage it was officially intended to go over to the dollar as legal tender.

In this environment, anyone who had anything to do with dollars was a step ahead. Those who received income in dollars, whether from work, pension or whatever, were miles ahead, and those whose wealth was held in dollars and generated dollar income were in a different league altogether. With Israelis calculating everything in dollar terms, Americans – whether tourists, immigrants, retirees, workers or whatever – had no reason to do otherwise.

Until the second half of 1985, The slump in the dollar's international value at that time coincided with the implementation of the economic stabilization programme in Israel, and the shekel – soon to be the new shekel – stopped falling against the dollar. More incredible still, it became more worthwhile to hold shekels than dollars, because the former garnered much higher interest than the latter. Nevertheless, even those smart operators who switched money out of dollars into shekel deposits in July 1985 did not go overboard in so doing. Neither they nor anyone else believed that the plan would hold or that stability would be anything more than a passing phase.

The speculators did very well from their move. But old habits die hard and most people did not change their financial behaviour in a hurry. Israelis gradually, almost against their will and certainly against their better judgement, began to measure everyday prices in shekels and increasingly dug up their illegal hoards of cash dollars to trade them in for new, stable and again-usable shekels.

Now, well into the second year of stability, more and more "dollar-holders, and especially dollar-thinkers, are catching on that something's gone wrong with their world. The index keeps ticking away, slowly but surely, and prices edge upward, index-linked mortgage payments cost more in dollar terms. In short, the whole economy has kicked the dollar habit and works in nominal shekel terms.

"Ah!" say the Americans and pseudo-Americans, the dollar holders and the dollar-thinkers. "Ah, yes," they say, "that's all very well, but it can't last. In the end, you know, there will have to be devaluation and it will all be all right." But it won't.

That dream was shattered at the end of last month when the Bank of Israel officially moved Israel away from the dollar and linked the shekel's future to some mysterious creature that no one has ever seen, called the basket of currencies. Now we have to worry not just about the Yanks, but about the Krauts and the Limeys and the Frogs and even the Yellow Peril. But most of all we have to worry about ourselves.

If the stability holds, the shekel will be an excellent thing to have and hold, to love and to cherish and keep till death do us part.

If.

Everyone realizes instinctively that if they just carry on talking about how wonderful things are while doing nothing, then we will roll back downhill. On the other hand, the government would have to be pretty stupid to let the whole thing slip through their fingers. On the *other* other hand, though, it always was pretty stupid. But, on the last other hand, if it is so stupid, how come it managed to get rid of inflation and so forth. So it could go either way.

Then there are the Americans. Their economy is in the most awful shape, even if inflation is negligible and unemployment much lower than in Europe. They cannot borrow from abroad to finance their spending and their government's growth debt, as has been the case for several years now. But they are not getting their budget deficit down and even though the dollar's dropping daily, the trade deficit swells monthly. Maybe it will all turn around and things will sort themselves out. Or maybe they will not, and one of the numerous and highly unpleasant negative scenarios will come about – recession, default, collapse, depression. The papers are full of speculations.

The bottom line is that nothing is for sure anymore. If General Motors is making cars in a joint venture with the South Koreans, and buying up American electronics companies at the same time, then everyone else can start hedging their bets too. And the sooner, the better.



An island village: More Israelis are headed towards Greece this fall.
(David Rubinger)

Vacations in Greece make a comeback

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Some 1,500 Israelis are expected to visit the Greek islands during the High Holidays and Succot, and 3,000 to 4,000 others have been turned away because no more seats are available on planes, Yehudit Matok, general manager of Kadmos, a travel agency specializing in tours to destinations near Israel, said Monday.

According to a survey conducted by Kadmos, short vacations of a week and more are once again popular, despite the $120 travel tax and levy on airline tickets. Israelis virtually stopped taking short vacations to Greece and the Greek islands two years ago when travel tax hit $300.

A week's half-board stay in a three-star hotel in Rhodes, including all the taxes, costs $450, while a week's stay in a four-star hotel, also including taxes, costs $550, Matok said. She noted that Israelis can avoid another 31.5 per cent in taxes by paying hotel fees and other arrangements abroad.

A vacation in Greece is less expensive than an equivalent one in Eilat's King Solomon Hotel, or a four-star hotel in Tiberias, Matok said.

Following the demand of Israelis for flights to Rhodes and Crete this summer, Kadmos added a series of Boeing 707 flights during July-August to the weekly Olympic and El Al flights to Rhodes. Kadmos also added a weekly flight to Crete.

The scheduled Airbus flight to Rhodes on October 16, for Succot, is already full, and Kadmos is now negotiating with the staff committees of large plants over hiring entire charter flights for workers to Rhodes and Crete during the High Holidays.

"We found out that several thousand Israelis are looking for a vacation destination and Eilat is already full for the coming holidays. We can only supply flights for 1,500, and we decided not to add any more flights to Rhodes and Greece than we have already, so as not to overload the islands," Matok said.

TOURISM BRIEFS / Greer Fay Cashman

$450,000 in loans granted to 10 tourism concerns

Loans totalling $450,000 will be made available to 10 tourism enterprises that have received Distinguished Promoter of Tourism citations. The loans, approved by the Ministry of Tourism's special loan fund and amounting to $45,000 each, will be used for advertising and marketing promotion at home and abroad; renovations and the acquisition of new equipment.

The recipients are Unitours, Hertz Rent-a-Car, Ophir Tours, Jerusalem's Sonesta and Laromme Hotels, Tel Aviv's Hilton Hotel, United Tours, Histour, Jerusalem's Moriah Hotel and the Kibbutz Shefayim guesthouse. Each will receive a loan of $45,000.

FALLING WATER LEVELS in the Kinneret may not be directly related to the decline of visitors to attractions around the seashore, but leaders of the Tiberias tourism industry are frankly worried. Only 30,000 visitors came to the area last Saturday, whereas the figure at this time of the year is normally around 100,000.

The troubled Tiberians do not know what to make of the situation and are seriously considering engaging the services of a market-research firm to determine whether the plummeting figures are a fleeting phenomenon or the harbinger of a long dry spell.

ISRAELIS CAN NOW dial America toll-free, but the service is worthwhile only to people who are interested in getting information about Sheraton Hotels worldwide.

A call to the Tel Aviv Sheraton Reservations Centre at 03-5463535 immediately connects the caller to Sheraton's international reservations centre in Austin, Texas. The service operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Callers can obtain up-to-date information about any of the 500 Sheraton hotels around the globe.

GUESTS IN HOTELS between Netanya and Eilat will soon be getting their just desserts from 15 hotel pastry chefs who last week graduated from the Tadmor Hotel School's first course in cake-making under the supervision of Tadmor's chief pastry chef Avraham Gilad. The eight months course included 1,170 hours of study and practical application. Students ranged in age from 23-53.

ARKIA AIRLINES during this month increased both the number of flights and the volume of passengers between Tel Aviv and Eilat. The 52-seater Dash-7 flights on this route have been increased to 22 per day, while two Boeing 707 flights per day have been introduced. The Boeings have a passenger capacity of 185 and travel the route in only 30 minutes. Arkia can now transport in excess of 1,700 people per day between Tel Aviv and Eilat.

ALL AIRLINE CARRIERS were adversely affected this year by American and European fears of terrorism. El Al managed to hold its own because many people who did come to Israel opted for El Al instead of other airlines. On a global basis, Swissair didn't do too badly during the first half of 1986, with the number of passengers down only 0.3 per cent compared with the same period in 1985.

A JOINT PROMOTIONAL venture between the Ministry of Tourism and local municipalities for a worldwide mail campaign gets underway this week, in which tourists staying in hotels in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Eilat, Haifa, Netanya, Acre, Ashkelon and the Dead Sea region will be given free postcards to send to relatives and friends abroad.

The 16 postcards in each set depict two tourism sites in each of the eight areas. Altogether, a million postcards have been given to hotels for redistribution to the tourists. The ministry hopes that the scenes and messages on the postcards will encourage recipients to travel to Israel.

The Ministry is negotiating with other municipalities and hopes eventually to distribute a total of 2.5-million postcards.

West Germany seen cutting discount rate

FRANKFURT (Reuter). – The West German central bank, facing heavy pressure from the U.S. to stimulate economic growth, is likely to make a further cut in its key discount rate next month, banking sources said yesterday.

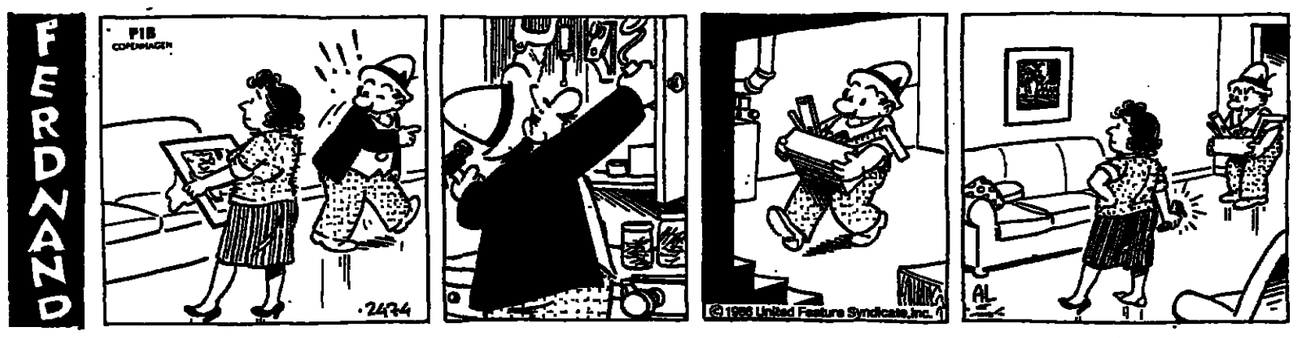
The cut is expected before Bundesbank President Karl Otto Poehl attends the International Monetary Fund annual meeting in Washington at the end of September, the sources said.

Cheaper borrowing should boost an already strong West German economy and help reduce the huge American trade deficit by stimulating demand for U.S. exports. The U.S., anxious about a trade deficit that could near $170 billion this year and which has been slow to respond to the weaker dollar, has been urging West Germany and Japan to reduce their trade surpluses.

Debate over the possibility of a cut in lending rates has been highlighted by this week's visit to West Germany by the powerful U.S. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker and reports in some newspapers yesterday said that Volcker and Poehl discussed coordinating such a cut.

Banking sources here could not confirm this but they said conditions for a cut in Germany's 3.5 per cent discount rate would probably be in place by mid-September and the U.S. is already thought to be prepared to make the same move in order to boost growth.

IN THE RED. – Chinese industry lost about $543 million in the fist six months of this year, the New China News Agency reported Saturday. The figure is three-quarters of the losses incurred for all of 1985.



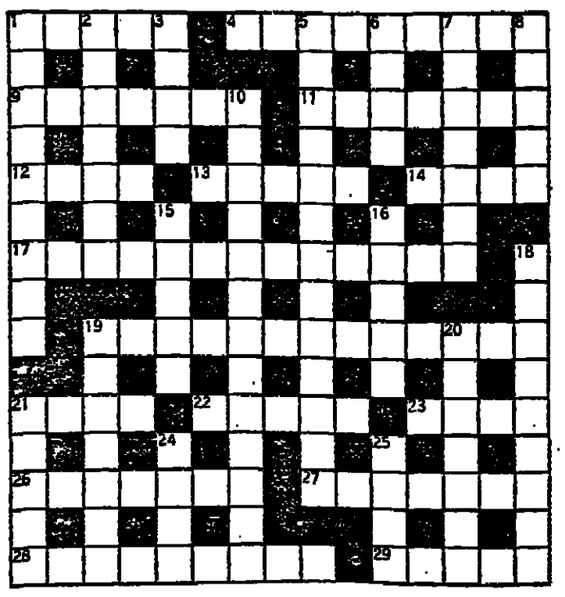
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Disappointment for Cornish miners away from home (3,2)
4 Rigging the last-placed of the stacked picnic baskets (3-6)
9 Proper companion for Silly Dick and Simple Harry (7)
11 Motto reversed by an old eastern empire (7)
12 Shower blows on the skin (4)
13 Guide on 8 down (5)
14 Exactly two amongst the drab others (4)
17 Unreliable yarns from long-married retailers (3,5,5)
19 One who scintillates on the stage? (4,9)
21 Tramp joins fireside circle (4)
22 Craft employing centre of copra husk (5)
23 Bloodsucker might escape, we hear (4)
26 Brief biography of professional record holder (7)
27 Motley-coloured pastry apparently lacks a top-crust (7)
28 Communication from someone with vagrant thoughts (9)
29 Backed (metaphorically but not literally) (5)

DOWN

1 Beyond one's capacity? Hasn't got that far yet (3,2,2,2)
2 Fell into complete disorder (7)
3 All off by midday (4)
5 Naval escort lost by Somerset (13)
6 Laws followed by Romans according to Christian canon (4)
7 Snobbish English migrant gets postal order before us (7)
8 American stock-holder's property (5)
10 Nothing wrong with a landlord fully conversant with his role (6,7)
15 I'd go up front for a seat (5)
16 Very small lakes capsized old naval vessel (5)
18 Crossed the river, heartened by war, and was sent on (9)
19 Underground finds evidence of U-boat disaster (7)
20 Duck London's regal street leading to a small road (7)
21 Go away and make the ale taste more like beer (3,2)
24 Not stiff, but walk as though you are (4)
25 The French vessel *'No More'* (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Briut, 28 King George, 283731; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Netanya: Trufa, 2 Sderot Herzl, 28656.
Haifa: Kiryat Eliezer, 6 Kikar Meyerhof, 511707.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, obstetrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Hadassah Scopus (surgery, orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" – Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 281111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382611.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-8712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

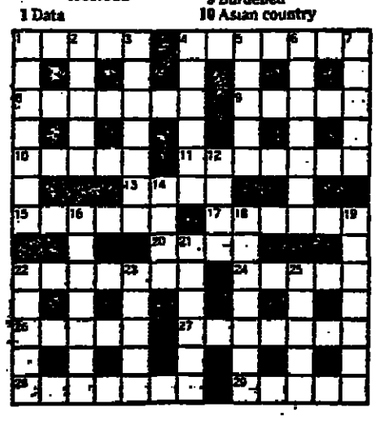
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Data
4 Repugnance
8 Petulant outburst
9 Burdened
10 Asian country
11 Stone Age artefact
13 Musical passage
15 Ranked
17 Mild insult
20 Appointment
22 Ulster capital
24 Saltpetre
26 Grain
27 Plead
28 Profits
29 Give way

DOWN

1 Apt
2 Punished
3 Top area
4 Officiously require
5 Volley of guns
6 Rumination
7 Freshwater fish
12 Orient
14 Chances
16 Illness
18 Extensive
19 Dealt with
21 Greek capital
22 Arbour
23 Michaelmas daisy
25 Subject



Yesterday's Solution

B	A	R	E	F	E	E	T		P	S	Y	C	H	E
A		U		O		A			T		A		X	
D	I	S	T	R	E	S	S		H	O	O	P	L	A
E		S		M		Y				N		T		M
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			L	A	M	E	E	X	C	U	S	E		
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S	I	G	H	T	S		A	S	H	T	R	A	Y	S

Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 5 Stand, 8 Prepared, 9 Porch, 10 Commands, 11 State, 14 Art, 16 Petrel, 17 Awning, 18 Pay, 20 Forge, 24 Occident, 25 Mural, 26 Minister, 27 Heath. DOWN: 1 Spice, 2 Germs, 3 Banal, 4 Leader, 6 Trotting, 7 Nicotine, 12 Resolute, 13 Fragrant, 14 Alp, 15 Tay, 19 Arctic, 21 Minim, 22 Keats, 23 Stark.

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Welcome to Israel SSR

It was with feelings of profound relief, mixed with boundless gratitude, that the hard-working citizens of the People's Republic of Israel heard the glad tidings yesterday. The government, in its infinite wisdom moved to slap down a group of ruthless profiteering monsters, whose free-wheeling activities have long threatened the public well-being. It announced that the Ministry of Industry and Trade was re-imposing price controls on swimming-pools.

The said ministry, led by that well-known pillar of good government and ardent believer in free-market economics, Ariel Sharon, is also going to remove price controls on another batch of goods and services of the sort that dominate everyday life and have important influence on the average family's basket of consumption, as measured by the consumer price index. Brushes and brooms, for instance, will be released from the maw of the bureaucracy, to make their way unaided in the jungle of the free market, without so much as a price inspector to hold their hand.

But, never fear, the watchful eye of Big Brother will be looking over the shoulders of those nasty free-loading shopkeepers, and the wholesalers for that matter. Any attempt at price-gouging, and Arik's commandos will be upon them like an armoured thrust, and the rights of the law-abiding citizen will be upheld. That's if the income tax boys do not drive them out of business first; if the VAT people do not fine them out of existence; if they remember to get all the licences they need from all the ministries and departments and agencies involved in overseeing their various activities. Oh yes, and if there is a demand for their goods and services that justifies their being in business in the first place.

All this was a lot of good news to absorb in one day, and it came hard on the heels of another important economic development in the People's Republic. Shocked by the slaughter of innocent bystanders and passengers on the nation's roads that has reached epidemic proportions, the Ministry of Transport – led by another forceful figure, with a long record of leading campaigns to improve the general welfare, Haim Corfu – has decided to take the bull by the horns. In a dramatic move aimed at getting to the root of the traffic accident plague, Corfu proposed that the 30 per cent purchase tax on factory-installed vehicle air-conditioners be eliminated.

The bull whose horns had been taken turned out to be none other than Industry Minister Sharon, probably to Corfu's surprise. Sharon mercilessly shot down his colleague's suggestion on the grounds that cutting import taxes would hurt local producers of vehicle air-conditioners. Supporting inefficient and unnecessary local industry has always been the primary *raison d'etre* of the Industry Ministry, which explains why imports cost so very much, and why many local products are shoddy and inferior. Sharon made this clear in his lucid and cogent rejection of Corfu's idea: "I say no. I have local industry to protect."

As regards the problem of mangled bodies in cars littering the roads up and down the country, Sharon pinned the main blame on "reckless Arab drivers from the West Bank and Gaza Strip." The nit-picking of Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin that no Arabs had been responsible for the recent fatalities was brushed aside.

This is the level of policy-making that the hapless inhabitants of the People's Republic have to put up with in the field of government-made economic policy. Even these classic examples of the nonsense on which "elected leaders" waste their time in cabinet and committee are not complete: A brush manufacturer is reportedly taking the Industry Ministry to the High Court of Justice to complain that he has not been allowed a price rise since July 1985. Nobody will cry to read that news; hardly anyone will laugh.

And most adults and children were actually happy to hear that the ministry was going to roll back price rises for swimming and tennis lessons, since they are always happy to have their expense-account on luxuries subsidized by the government, i.e., their taxes. It's a great vote-winning move.

On the other hand, they were quite indifferent to the inanities of the debate on air-conditioners. Why hasn't the Transport Ministry discovered the anomalous tax situation pertaining to the things until now? What about other, more obvious, causes of accidents, such as narrow roads and dangerous driving? Why aren't traffic crimes punished with automatic licence suspensions or disqualifications?

Life in the People's Republic has trained them to think that way. That's the whole problem.

CORRECTION

In a story appearing in the August 8 *Jerusalem Post*, the total sum being raised by Ormat Turbines Ltd. was incorrectly given. The company has arranged an $85 million financing package, of which $50m. consists of loans.

Nissim vows to extend supervision till March

Price controls lifted on dozens of goods

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

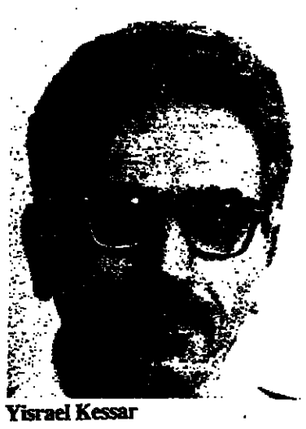
Just a day after Finance Minister Moshe Nissim promised Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar that he would seek a cabinet extension of price controls, the Industry and Trade Ministry announced supervision would immediately be ended on dozens of goods and services.

A spokesman for the Treasury said that the partial lift of price controls was done with Nissim's consent and agreement. He added that the lift had been in the pipeline long before the talks between Nissim and Kessar had started. Nissim told Kessar that he would ask the cabinet to extend until March the Economic Stabilization Law, the mechanism for enforcing price controls that is due to expire in December.

Among the goods for which price controls will be abandoned are furniture upholstery material, brooms, scales, brushes, measuring tapes, spare parts for durable goods, non-chemical fertilizers, aids for the handicapped, mineral water, popcorn and liver paté. The controls were lifted also on the prices of computer programming for planning purposes, cultural and entertainment services by artists, tailoring, shoemaking and industrial maintenance. The controls are to be lifted as of today.



Moshe Nissim (Aliza Auerbach)



Yisrael Kessar

At the same time, Industry Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday ordered controls reimposed on the prices of entrance tickets to public swimming pools and tennis courts. The controls were lifted by the Industry Ministry on July 7, just at the beginning of the season.

The ministry said pool owners took advantage of the freedom to raise prices excessively. The ministry said that in addition to the reinforcement of the controls it was limiting the rise in these prices to 25 per cent over their level in July 1985.

Sharon said yesterday that he would continue with his policy of lifting price controls since a long freeze would jeopardize local industries. But he said his ministry would continue monitoring developments in sectors where supervision has been ended.

Meanwhile, the Manufacturers Association strongly criticized the agreement reached by Kessar and Nissim on Monday. A spokesman for the industrialists said yesterday that Nissim and Kessar had no right to agree on an extension of the price freeze as a condition for the signature of a wage accord for the public sector. "The Histadrut took prices as hostages of the wages accord," he added.

In a related development Housing Minister David Levy lashed out against plans to freeze 75 per cent of all government contracts, until Nissim's proposed NIS 475 million cut is implemented. Levy said he would oppose the proposal to freeze contracts "with all his strength."

In a meeting with the heads of private building companies to discuss the contract freeze, Levy blamed similar moves by the government in 1984 and 1985 for injuring the construction sector. Levy said such freezes mainly affect building companies and that a further freeze would deal a mortal blow to a large number of companies.

WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

Gold, platinum prices drop back

ZURICH (Reuter). – Gold and platinum slipped back yesterday after soaring on world markets Monday, but continued nervousness about the possibility of disruptions to supplies from South Africa could prompt a new rally, traders said.

"The market is trying to find its balance," an economist with a major Swiss bank said. "It's in a period of consolidation after reaching extremely high levels rather quickly."

Gold closed at $385 an ounce in Zurich, well down on Monday's $399 peak but still some $18 above last Friday's levels.

In London, the afternoon fix was $384, compared with Monday's two-year high of $394.50, and it closed at $384.50.

Platinum, which led the rally in precious metals, dipped to $537 an ounce at the close in Zurich after peaking at $565 Monday. This compared with last Friday's price of just over $500.

Dealers in London said gold trading was much quieter than Monday, and one commented: "A little more reason has entered the gold market."

EGYPT RAISED OIL PRICES for the first time this year, and an official said a further rise was expected at the end of August.

An Egypt General Petroleum Corp. official told Reuters the cost of Egypt's benchmark Suez blend would rise $3.40 dollars per barrel from August 1 to 20. Prices for the last 10 days of August were expected to rise along with world market prices, he added.

SPAIN AND GREECE are complaining that a draft settlement between Washington and the European Community on a long-running transatlantic trade dispute may harm their exports of citrus fruits and other goods. But EC officials do not believe the Spanish and Greek reservations will hold up the removal of counter-restrictions by the two sides on European pasta and American lemons and walnuts.

Spain, in particular, felt that concessions made to American exporters of almonds, sweet oranges, olives and olive oil could harm the interests of its own producers.

JAPANESE AUTO MAKERS have agreed to reduce their exports to the European Community, starting this month, to keep the annual growth of the shipments down to 10 per cent, the *Mainichi Shimbun* daily reported in Tokyo yesterday.

The agreement, between the car makers and Tokyo will be communicated to the EC at a trade summit in September, the newspaper said.

TOKYO STOCKS SHOT UP, as the widely followed Nikkei Stock Average notched up its second steepest rise ever. The advance reflected overnight gains on Wall Street and prospects of lower interest rates.

The index jumped 315.58 to close at 1794.64. Turnover on the major board totalled about 830.2 million shares, against 399 million Monday.

LIBYA IS READY TO SELL its 15.2 per cent stake in Fiat back to the Italian auto maker's chairman, Giovanni Agnelli and his family.

"If the Agnelli family is ready to buy our Fiat shares at a price fixed by us, we would be prepared to leave, but the truth is that nobody has ever come to us with a concrete offer," Mohammed Shetawi Naas said in an interview with an Italian press agency. "I would like to know who is able to pay the $2.8 billion to buy our shares."

Relations between Fiat and Lafico have become tense because of the U.S. Defence Department's unwillingness to order Fiat-Allis tractors due to the strong Libyan stake in the company. Naas later denied making the statement.

BRAZIL'S DEBT REPAYMENTS will be subject to a ceiling of $5 billion a year, the Sao Paulo newspaper *Journal do Brasil* reported Friday. Brazil's annual debt-servicing bill comes to about $12.4b., on a total debt of $105b.

Gold surge will aid S. African economy

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter). – South Africa will continue to meet its foreign debt commitments and strong gold prices will boost its whole economy, Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard de Kock said yesterday.

His remarks, in a telephone interview with Reuters, followed renewed speculation that new international sanctions, planned by some Commonwealth countries and favoured by the U.S. Congress, might encourage Pretoria to delay debt repayments.

De Kock said sustained strong gold prices would be a shot in the arm for the recession-hit economy, rocked by over two years of political violence. "The gold price doesn't have to stay at $395.... If it stays around the $380 level that would be a tonic for the whole South African economy," de Kock said.

It would boost exports and tax receipts, increase South Africa's current account surplus and tend to strengthen the weak rand, he said.

At present exchange rates, each $1 rise in the gold price increases the value of South Africa's gold output by some $21 million over a full year, de Kock said. "At $300 per ounce, at the present exchange rate, the value of gold output is [$6.2 billion]. At $400, it would be [$8.3b.] per year, so there's quite a difference," he said.

De Kock said South Africa was meeting its foreign debt repayments out of its current account surplus. Gross gold and foreign exchange reserves had not fallen at all in the last three months despite debt repayments, he said.

Platinum supplies to the West are "very unlikely" to be cut by South Africa in a counter-move to tough economic sanctions being considered in Europe and the U.S., a leading precious metals analyst said yesterday.

Analyst Johannes de Kock of Johannesburg's George Huysamer brokers was reacting to rumours reported by the *Wall Street Journal* that platinum supplies were in jeopardy.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	111.49–1.22%
Non-Bank Index	136.48–1.22%
Arrangement	100.65–1.19%
Insurance	155.59+0.34%
Commerce, Services	161.88–1.17%
Real Estate	170.80–1.36%
Industrials	124.25–1.47%
Textiles	151.81–1.46%
Metals	120.76–0.14%
Electronics	92.24–0.88%
Chemicals	130.46–1.36%
Industrial Invst.	112.09–3.35%
Investment Cos.	132.57–1.60%
General Bond Index	109.41–0.25%
Index-linked Bonds	110.84–0.21%
Fully-linked	112.63–0.11%
Partially-linked	109.68–0.30%
Dollar-linked Bonds	94.88–0.47%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	108.52–0.17%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	108.86–0.30%
Long-term 5+ yrs	104.32–0.23%

Turnovers:

Shares – total	NIS 7,506,900
Arrangement	NIS 2,744,100
Non-bank	NIS 4,762,800
Bonds – total	NIS 9,038,600
Index-linked	NIS 5,959,300
Dollar-linked	NIS 3,079,300
Treasury Bills	NIS 8,593,700

Share Movements:

Advances	77	(110)
of which 5%+	8	(15)
"buyers only"	1	(6)
Declines	208	(154)
of which 5%+	23	(19)
"sellers only"	1	(2)
Unchanged	93	(109)
Trading Halt	42	(47)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	
3% fully-linked	Stable/falls to 0.5%
4.25% fully-linked	Stable/falls to 0.5%
80% linked	Falls to 0.5%
Double-linked	Falls to 0.5%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Slight rises
Rimon	Falls to 2%
Gilboa	Slight rises
For. Curr. denominated	Stable/falls to 3%
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	18.40-19.30%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	16.66%
Union 0.1	16.42%
Discount A	16.64%
Mizrahi r.	16.86%
Hapoalim r.	16.70%
General A	16.30%
Leumi stock	16.51%
Fin. Trade 1	trading halt

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1000	1233	+0.2
General non-arr.	25480	58	–0.1
First Int'l	3595	1443	–2.3
FIBI	4080	2090	–2.4
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	76800	659	–1.4
Union 0.1	57250	116	+0.1
Discount	97810	197	+0.0
Mizrahi	31400	1428	–2.0
Hapoalim r	52000	1275	–1.5
General A	133900	14	–0.4
Leumi 0.1	33160	1209	–1.2
Fin. Trade		no trading	
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	5044	502	–4.1
Dev. Mort.	1680	2270	+2.2
Mishkan r	2151	183	–1.3
Tefahot r	13500	45	+2.7
Merav r	4989	94	–2.1
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	43897	19	+2.3
Ind. Dev. DD	70426	b.o.2	+5.0
Clal Leasing 0.1	12177	239	–10.0
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	855	225	–3.4
Hassneh r	489	16063	–3.9
Phoenix 0.1	699	620	–
Hamishmar	6300	–	–1.6
Menorah 1	2662	633	+10.0
Sahar r	4140	61	–
Zion Hold. 1	8400	–	–
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4600	32	–4.1
Supersol 2	5420	998	–3.1
Delek r	3060	1275	–2.8
Lighterage	16600	97	+9.9
Cold Storage	2180	46	–
Dan Hotels	3440	59	–
Yarden Hotel	3050	524	–1.6
Hilon 1	13810	8	–
Team 1	1800	299	–
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	565	3633	–2.4
Elon	314	14713	–3.1
Africa Isr. 0.1	34300	56	–2.1
Dankner	3900	200	–4.9
Prop. & Bldg.	2680	1388	–1.5
Bayside 0.1	4540	1016	+1.5
ILDC r	52400	202	–1.6
Rassco r	9600	230	–
Mehadrin	6780	150	–3.1
Hadarim	1090	1205	–1.9
Industrials			
Dubek b	3435	207	–0.9
Pri-Ze 1	1660	595	–3.2
Sunfrost	7999	150	–0.6
Elite	13650	73	–1.1
Adgar	798	600	–2.7
Argaman r	12620	48	–0.8
Delta G 1	4160	378	–2.0
Maquette 1		no trading	
Eagle 1	10950	18	+0.9
Polgat	3190	601	–1.8
Schoellerina	11250	15	–4.7
Rogosin	2977	1198	–11.8
Urdan 0.1 r	9500	73	–2.0
Is. Can Co. 1	1352	7036	+0.3
Zion Cables	2535	1775	+3.0
Pecker Steel	7570	129	–0.7
Elbit	384000	6	–0.3
Elron	300000	1	–
Arit	26600	31	–0.6
Clal Electronics	2035	186	–1.0
Spectronix 1	2025	913	–4.0
T.A.T. 1	3700	308	–1.6
Ackerstein 1	1645	200	–2.1
Agan 5	18350	58	–3.2
Alliance	2950	1279	+10.0
Dexter	3251	75	+0.0
Fertilisers	4800	79	–6.0
Haifa Chem.	521	6094	–
Teva r	55200	172	–2.7
Dead Sea r	16090	1818	–0.9
Petrochem.	568	15579	–3.1
Neca Chem.	3295	–	–
Frutarom	12900	199	–
Hadera Paper	198800	36	–1.4
Central Trade	6420	360	–5.2
Koor p	5250000	0	+4.0
Clal Inds.	1215	8134	–3.2
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3539	909	–0.0
Ellern	2833	2282	–0.6
Afik 1		no trading	
Gahelet	1270	–	–
Israel Corp. 1	7800	414	+0.1
Wolfson 1 r	112000	1.8	–2.6
Hapoalim Inv.	5090	589	–
Leumi Invest.		no trading	
Discount Invest.	2170	2182	–
Mizrahi Invest.	15390	26	–5.0
Clal 10	748	2635	–3.9
Landeco 0.1	8300	196	–
Parna 0.1	9400	86	–2.9
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	12500	60	–3.8
J.O.E.L.		no trading	

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only — b bearer
b.o. buyers only — r registered

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LEUMI	12.8	7-16.50%	8-16.5 %	8-18.50%
HAPOALIM	7.7	8-14%	8-14%	9-16.50%
DISCOUNT	30.7	8-15.50%	8-16%	10-19%
MIZRAHI	8.5	8-16%	9-15%	6-17%
FIRST INT'L	23.7	6-15%	7-17%	6-17%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (August 12)

	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD	5.750	5.750	6.000
STG	9.000	9.000	9.000
DMK	4.000	4.000	4.000
SFR	3.875	4.000	4.000
YEN	3.250	3.125	3.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (August 12)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep Rates
Basket of currencies	1	1.4810	1.5000	—	—	1.4915
U.S.A. Dollar	1	1.4783	1.4867	1.45	1.52	1.4291
U.K. Sterling	1	2.1953	2.2226	2.15	2.25	2.2121
Deutschmark	1	0.7150	0.7239	0.70	0.74	0.7195
French Franc	1	0.2199	0.2226	0.21	0.23	0.2215
Dutch Florin	1	0.6339	0.6418	0.62	0.65	0.6386
Swiss Franc	1	0.8863	0.8973	0.87	0.91	0.8989
Swedish Krone	1	0.2132	0.2158	0.21	0.22	0.2146
Norweg. Krone	1	0.2006	0.2031	0.20	0.21	0.2020
Danish Krone	1	0.1907	0.1931	0.19	0.20	0.1922
Finnish Mark	1	0.3005	0.3042	0.29	0.31	0.3026
Canad. Dollar	1	1.0643	1.0775	1.04	1.09	1.0720
Austr. Dollar	1	0.8973	0.9085	0.84	0.92	0.9041
S. Africa Rand	1	0.5728	0.5800	0.38	0.42	0.5765
Belgian Franc	10	0.3418	0.3461	0.30	0.40	0.3476
Austrian Sch.	10	1.0153	1.0280	1.00	1.01	1.0227
Italian Lira	1000	1.0392	1.0522	1.01	1.07	1.0462
Japanese Yen	100	0.9593	0.9713	1.00	1.01	0.9651
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.16	4.41	4.2588
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.79	0.84	0.8190
ECU	1	1.5079	1.5266	—	—	1.5175

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EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 12)
PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	386.10	P.M. FIX	384.00
	PARIS	NOON FIX	381.27	ZURICH P.M.	384.50
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	542.50		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	536.50		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	125.00		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)
Forward Rates

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	2.0770/85	63/58	93/88	180/170
POUND STERLING	1.4840/50	86/84	126/123	247/242
SWISS FRANC	1.6755/75	58/53	84/79	165/155
JAPANESE YEN	154.45/55	43/41	70/68	139263?
FRENCH FRANC	6.7325/50	30/45	45/65	90/120
ITALIAN LIRA	1424.50/00	1145/1220	1675/1775	3300/3450
DUTCH GULDEN	2.3350/60	33/29	53/49	109/102
BELGIAN FRANC	42.950/970	5.5/7.5	10/13	19/24
DANISH KRONE	7.7550/00	270/320	450/500	875/975
S.AFRICAN RAND	*3803/13*	22/15	30/23	48/38
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.0171/75	16/13	24/21	44/39
FINNISH MARK	4.9250/70	600/900	700/1100	1400/2000
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6080/87	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	7.3730/80	985/1005	1490/1510	2995/3035

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

(August 12)
U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime rate 8.00%; Broker Loan 7.50%; NY Euros 3 months 6⁵⁄₁₆%–⅜₁₆%; Fed Funds late 6¼%

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSING	2.0570/80	1.6530/45	1.4870/80	153.50/60	1.3876/81
OPENING	2.0715/25	1.6710/20	1.4835/45	154.40/50	1.3895/00
LATEST	2.0765/75	1.6770/80	1.4870/80	154.65/75	1.3905/10

Comment

The dollar held near the day's best levels and was higher against most other major currencies. It benefited from falling gold and platinum prices, with investors assuming that gold holders will seek an alternative safe investment. Rumours about yet another round of coordinated international interest rate cuts had little impact. The Canadian dollar slide continued.

ISRAELI STOCKS

TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	1
Am Isr Pap	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	31
Ampal	2¼	2¼	2½	2¼	20
Elscint	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	442
Etz Lavud	9⅝	10	10	9⅝	15
Laser Inds	12⅞	13⅞	13⅝	12⅝	121

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Bank Leumi	—	21½	23½	Interpharm	—	4¾	5
Elbit	7½	7⅝	7⅝	Optrotech	6	5¾	6¼
ECI Tel.	2¾	2½	2¾	Rada	—	6¼	6½
Elron	5⅞	5¾	6	Scitex	5	4⅝	5
Fibronics	5¼	5⅛	5¼	Taro-vit	—	3¼	3½
IDB Bank	—	50	54	Tevapharm	—	4	4⅜
IIS	3½	3	3½	SPI	2¾	2½	3

WALL STREET Closing Prices (August 12)

Dow Jones Indices

IND	1,824.80	+13.64
TRANS	728.75	+ 7.00
UTILS	206.47	+ 0.83
65 STKS	702.12	+ 5.22
NYSE COMP	139.52	+ 1.07
NASD COMP	372.92	+ 2.98
S-P 100 INDEX	228.02	+ 1.75
S-P COMPOSITE	242.41	+ 1.73
AMEX INDEX	267.30	+ 0.68

NYSE Highest Volume

BIG THREE	28⅝	–4½
CHRYSLER	39⅝	+ ⅞
OWENS-CORN	78⅜	+ ¼
IBM	132½	+1⅜
SAFEWAY	65½	+ ⅛
FORD MOTOR	58⅜	+ 1⅜
MID-SO UTL	13⅜	+ ½
HAMRMILL P	64	unch
ATT	23⅞	– ⅛
N MED ENT	23	+1⅜

Statistics

NYSE	VOL 115,896,900	STOCKS UP 1,053	DOWN 549	
NASDAQ	VOL 94,149,400 (Aug. 11)	STOCKS UP 1236	DOWN 789	

Comment

Wall Street stocks continued a moderate advance yesterday, fuelled by bond market strength and speculation about a possible discount-rate cut. Some of the more economically sensitive stocks are responding to the interest rate speculation, analysts said.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average rose 11 points to 1823 on volume of 106 million. Advances led declines five-three

Big Three continued to lead the actives rising 4⅝ to 28¾. Chrysler rose ½ to 39¼ and Ford rose 1½ to 58⅛. IBM posted a 1¼-point gain to 132½.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

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Budget cuts again

THE RENEWED cabinet debate on budget cuts should be seen from two perspectives.

In the first place, it has become necessary mainly because of the government's failure to push through the measures it agreed on earlier this year – in other words, its failure to impose discipline on the enormous Knesset majority it supposedly commands, and which was one of the main justifications for the existence of a coalition of the main parties. Had the tax increases and subsidy cuts originally built into the 1986/7 budget proposal actually been legislated and implemented – however questionable as a solution they may have been – the cabinet would not now have to seek alternatives to them.

It is also true that the aid packages to various sectors that the government proposed several months ago will lead to a larger deficit than was planned, and that these should, therefore, be covered somehow, either by equivalent cuts in other spending items, or by cost increases for services such as those provided by Kupat Holim.

Secondly, the amount of money under discussion is "only" NIS 475 million, a large absolute amount perhaps, but not as a proportion of a total budget in excess of NIS 32 billion. In other words, the government is engaged in snipping, rather than slashing.

This is important, because the overwhelming consensus of economic opinion, in academic, financial and industrial circles, and of both Israeli and foreign experts, is that there will be no significant growth in the Israeli economy until the government makes major cuts in its spending, thereby releasing resources for the private sector and opening up the possibility of more output, more jobs and a generally sounder economic structure. Very few people today believe that growth can be generated by more government spending. The purpose of budget cuts is, therefore, to reallocate resources to more productive uses, not to create recessionary conditions as an end in themselves.

By extension the usual outcome of these cabinet debates, namely a compromise involving a few token cuts here and there with the main "savings" coming from new or higher taxes, levies and imposts, should be firmly resisted by the finance minister, if and when such a path is proposed. The economy has long passed the point of diminishing returns in tax receipts: higher taxes can only be counter-productive.

Furthermore, the government should be bold enough to state plainly that its announced aims of capital market reform, meaning less government borrowing, and tax reform, meaning less government revenue, can only be achieved by major, multi-year programmes that will reduce the level of government spending – not across the board, but selectively. That, in turn, will force a debate on a much more fundamental topic: where the spending reductions can in fact be made.

Were that to happen, the various lobbyists now muttering about the impossibility of cutting spending in their patch, be it welfare, education, health or defence, would raise their volume to a much higher pitch, threatening the nation with imminent disaster if their particular sacred cow was attacked.

Their noise, however, would not be sufficient to drown out the small, still voice asking the most basic question of all. If nothing can be touched, are we then doomed to stagnate for ever, with yerida booming and aliya an almost non-existent phenomenon? If they can't answer that, then they will simply have to think again.

Carnage on the roads

NEVER BEFORE have we had such a disastrous period of deaths due to traffic accidents, many of them horrifying in their nature, as we have had in the last few weeks. People concerned with road safety were saying in June that there had been a slight improvement in the position: in 1985, there had been fewer accidents than in the previous year. Then came July and August, and the whole country is up in arms, demanding that "something be done" to stop the carnage on the roads.

Some valuable suggestions were made in an article by MK Uriel Lynn, chairman of the Knesset Sub-Committee for Road Safety, in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*. Almost everyone will endorse his proposal that wearing safety belts should be made compulsory in cities as well as outside them. The present law exempts urban travellers from observing this elementary precaution.

Although he mistakenly assumes that there is a necessary connection between revenue from taxes on motorists and government spending on road maintenance and building new roads, Mr. Lynn is right to point out that such spending has been reduced to a level so low that it is way beneath the danger point. Since the Ministry of Transport is now called upon to reduce its budget, this means it will have to reorder its internal priorities by paying greater attention to the state of the country's roads.

A point Mr. Lynn ignores is that, contrary to common belief, drunken driving may now represent a real problem even in Israel. This is the contention of some knowledgeable doctors, who complain of police indifference to this relatively new phenomenon.

The main need, however, as we have urged before, is for a comprehensive and detailed scientific study of road accidents. In other advanced countries, every serious road accident is carefully tabulated, and its cause analysed. The cost is minimal, yet without such basic information it is virtually impossible to determine the etiology of the particularly Israeli variant of the disease, and to prescribe reasonable remedies.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. SCHOOLBOYS who for a prank painted swastikas on their collars when they played a rugby match recently against a Jewish school in Johannesburg were made to watch a harrowing film on the Holocaust for punishment.

Ten boys in the under-15 rugby team were involved in the incident. Eight were caned for their action and 150 pupils from three classes at the school had to attend a lecture from a Holocaust survivor.

Two of the boys involved in the incident later left the school voluntarily, and letters of apology were sent to the Jewish boys concerned and to their school.

The headmaster of the Sir John Adamson School in Johannesburg, Simon Hankey, said the pupils had been given a "punishment to fit the crime" they committed against the team from the King David School.

Don Krausz, who lost 30 members of his family during the Nazi tyranny, described his nightmares in the Westerbork concentration camp in the Netherlands and in the Ravensbruck and Sachausen camps in Germany.

Krausz said: "The boys were very subdued and looked very ashamed. I don't think they had a definite idea about the Holocaust. I think it was more of a prank aimed at getting the goat of the Jewish team."

P.S. A FRENCH teenager who took his pet rat on holiday with him to London in contravention of British anti-rabies laws was fined £150 recently.

The teenager was arrested the day after his arrival as he strolled along the fashionable Kings Road in Chelsea with his black and white rat, named Toilette, perched on his shoulder.

The rat was destroyed along with the helmet of the police officer who took charge of the offending rodent, the court heard.

A lawyer representing the French boy said the teen was very shocked by the death of his pet, which he always took on holiday with him.

What's the point of Tisha Be'Av?

Moshe Kohn

WITH THE STATE of Israel now in its 38th year, and with Jerusalem into its 20th year as the reunited, flourishing capital of the Jewish state, isn't it time to abolish the mourning and fasting of Tisha Be'Av?

The Jewish religious authorities in Jerusalem were asked a similar question 2,504 years ago. Two years earlier, the reconstruction of the Temple was begun by Ezra and Nehemiah, the leaders of the 42,360 Jews (out of the estimated 6 million scattered throughout the "Babylonian Exile") who answered the invitation of Cyrus King of Persia to return to Judea to re-establish autonomous Jewish communal life here and rebuild the Temple.

The questioners were the Diaspora leadership, or, according to another interpretation, the communal leaders in other parts of Judea. They wanted to know (we are told in the book of Zechariah, chapter 7) whether, now that Jerusalem had been restored to the Jews and the Temple rebuilt, there was still a need to observe the mourning and abstinence "in the fifth month" (Av). This was one of four fast days instituted following various events connected with the destruction of Solomon's Temple by the Babylonians in 586 BCE. The other three, as they are referred to in Zechariah, are "the fast of the fourth month" (Shiva-assar BeTammuz), "... of the seventh month" (the Fast of Gedaliahu, on the third day of Tishrei), and "... of the tenth month" (Assara Betevet).

The question is referred to the Prophet Zechariah. His reply is really understood only by inference, best drawn when the reply is read in the context of the not-obviously-connected passages that follow, and with the help of the commentaries. The query, Zechariah's reply, and the commentaries are all, each in its way, relevant to our day. First let us see what the commentators say about the query.

Rabbi David Kimhi ("Radak," 1160-1235) says that the questioners asked their question because they were "of little faith." They did not believe the Temple would be completed, because of the harassment of the enemies of the Jews, and therefore they had no desire to return home from Babylonia. According to Kimhi, apparently, the questioners were eager to be told: "Yes, the mourning remains in full force; there is no relief, let alone Redemption.

Don Isaac Abravanel (1437-1508) gives seven details of that lack of faith. I shall mention the first three: Those Jews did not believe that the *Shechina* (Divine Presence) would dwell in the Second Temple as it had in the first. Secondly, the questioners did not think the Jews of Judea would prevail against their enemies or could rely on the continued support of the Persians. Thirdly, they had decided that the time of the Ingathering of the Exiles had not come because – note the self-fulfilling prophecy – the bulk of the 6 million Jews scattered throughout Mesopotamia, the Persian Empire, and the Mediterranean Basin had not responded to Cyrus's call.

Zechariah's reply, spoken in God's name, opens with an ironical observation about fasting: "Say to all the common folk *(am haaretz)* and to the priests: When you fasted and lamented in the fifth and seventh months, was it for Me you fasted? And when you eat and drink – is it not *you* who do the eating and do the drinking?"

The Prophet goes on to imply that only after the Jews have mended their ethical ways will the Redemption come: "Speak the truth to each other, render true and perfect justice... do not scheme evil against each other, and do not love perjury – because I hate all that, says God."

If the people act accordingly, then, it is implied, "The fast of the fourth month, the fast of the fifth month, the fast of the seventh month, and the fast of the tenth month shall become occasions for joy and gladness, happy festivals; but you must love honesty and integrity."

Maimonides's commentary on Zechariah 7 and 8 also has relevance for us. He writes (as quoted in "National Mourning," a two-part article by Rabbi Zev Gotthold in the Kislev and Tevet 5718 (1957-58) issues of *Iggeret Lagolah* magazine) that those four fast days "are not primarily days of weeping over the vicissitudes of the past, but days of introspection and self-evaluation intended to spur us to mend our ways. They are meant to remind us what our forefathers and we ourselves did to bring those vicissitudes upon us and to move us to return to the ideals and way of life outlined by Zechariah."

The writer is Jewish affairs editor of The Jerusalem Post.

Some prefer to give it a new meaning

Tzvee Zahavy

I SHALL be fasting this week from sundown Wednesday until sundown Thursday. But this year, more than ever before, I feel silly mourning over the destruction of Jerusalem. I really do not know what to do when it comes time to listen to and recite for myself the classical laments for the fast of Tisha Be'Av. Much of what we say about Jerusalem in the synagogue is just not true any more.

It is obvious to anyone and everyone that Jerusalem does not lie in ruins. On the contrary, this is my fourth extended visit to Jerusalem in the last seven years. Over the last seven years I have watched as buildings spread out from the centre of town to the new neighbourhoods. Now Jerusalem sprawls across the hills of Judea, south and north from Gilo to Ramot and beyond.

On the ninth day of Av this year the observant Jews of Jerusalem will congregate in synagogues throughout the city to mourn and lament. What they say inside these halls will not reflect the reality immediately outside them.

And so this year I have resolved to add a few silent paragraphs to my prayers. Then when I leave the synagogue and step out into the rebuilt city of our people, I will feel that I have been candid in my meditations and forthright in my worship. I shall say something like this:

"*Jerusalem is not desolate.* It stands glorious above our Land. Our capital looks down on the miracle of the modern state of our people, rebuilt by the sweat and labour of our brethren and sisters. A thousand settlements testify to our return and we are homeless no more.

"*The inhabitants of Jerusalem are not homeless.* Beautiful buildings abound, apartments, condominiums, villas, large and small. Hotels and hostels, old and new. Whosoever wishes may come and live here. Whosoever is hungry shall find sustenance here.

"*Enemies do not govern our land.* The Knesset, the site of our self-government, stands at the centre of our new metropolis, a vibrant testimony to our freedom. Independent and sovereign, we struggle with each other and with the states of the world, and somehow we manage to live in harmony among ourselves, and to survive in the swirling community of nations.

"*Yes, the Temple was destroyed. But we have built other edifices in its stead.* Long ago, in another age, our national centre was taken from us by forces we could not resist. But now we have built new structures where we symbolize and express our spirit, our minds and our creative energies, and most of all, our freedom.

"A great synagogue and many more stand in our capital. They serve as the many beating hearts of our spiritual organs. In dozens of yeshivot, teachers build the religious minds of our youth. Schools abound. When school is in session, wherever you turn there are children on their way to classes from kindergartens to high schools, soaking up the knowledge of our world.

"A great Hebrew University answers to the essence of our wider educational appetites, in the capital of our nation. In its laboratories, classrooms and libraries, students try to unravel the mysteries of nature and society and strive to construct a new and better order.

"The Israel Museum, the Bezalel School, the Jerusalem Theatre and other institutions small and large, cater to our cultural needs. In Jerusalem we display our past and our present. We sing and dance and we mourn no more. We paint and draw and sculpt and adorn the urban hub of our people, the crown of our land.

"As we watch, day-by-day, luxury hotels go up and up. Lush green gardens bloom before us. We repose in parks and swimming pools. We find our needs in supermarkets, bakeries and department stores. And we indulge our extravagances in shops and markets, elegant restaurants and offbeat cafes.

"The city of Jerusalem has been rebuilt. Still, the work is never done. And the struggle will not end. But our city is not desolate. How can we mourn? We must, yes, we are obliged, indeed, it is the highest duty, for us to celebrate. For with God's help, but in accordance with our own will and with our own hands, we have raised Jerusalem beyond its highest heights. Never before in all of our history has this city attained such glory."

And so that is what I shall add as I conclude my lamentations on Tisha Be'Av this year. I shall be cheerful this year, and I will not mourn. But I shall do so silently because this is my own private devotion. Will others join me?

Tzvee Zahavy is chairman of the Department of Ancient Near Eastern and Jewish Studies at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. He was ordained at Yeshiva University and has a PhD in religious studies from Brown University. He is the author of many books and articles on Judaism in the first five centuries CE.

READERS' LETTERS

OUTRAGEOUS IMPLICATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I read with shock and anger the arguments put forth by spokesmen of Shas and Aguda regarding the equalization of benefits favouring demobilized soldiers and yeshiva students (July 18). I was particularly incensed by the question of MK Avraham Shapira as to whether yeshiva students would be "denied food" if rationing were ever to return. That is certainly a suggestion which was never made.

As one who lived through the siege of Jerusalem from the first to the last day, I well remember the austerity and rationing which came in its wake and stayed with us for years. Babies and small children, expectant mothers and sick people could obtain pitifully minuscule extra rations only after tedious, harassing commuting beween their physician, the department of health, local food control and finally the long queue waiting to receive the additional egg or pint of milk. I still feel the wrath and frustration that gripped us all when an important-looking rabbi pushed his way forcefully through the crowd to receive his "due" for this or that yeshiva.

To this day, almost 40 years later, I am upset by the vision of us ordinary humans being unceremoniously and rudely pushed aside for the benefit of young people who had done precious little for the creation of the state whose fruits they now claim. It is nothing short of cynicism to pretend that yeshiva students have ever been anything but overfavoured.

YAEL MEROZ

Jerusalem.

MOSLEM HOLIDAYS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Granted that most Israelis know little and care less about Islamic theology and tradition, but really, how could Yosef Goell write, after years of covering Middle Eastern affairs in *The Jerusalem Post:* "The feast of Id el Adha which celebrates the end of the Muharram month of fasting" ("Split personalities" – August 1).

Id el Adha is the feast which is held at the end of the pilgrimage to Mecca (Haj) and begins on the 10th of the month of Dhu el Hija. Ramadan is the month of fasting (not Muharram) and the feast at its end is called Id el Fitr.

ELANA RON

Kibbutz Hatzor.

Elana Ron is absolutely right and the sub-editor responsible for the mistake apologizes abjectly. – *Ed. J.P.*

FRENCH JEWISH CHILDREN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The Organization for the Protection of Jewish Children would like to follow up on what has become of the children who were in one of our 20 homes in France during the past 40 years.

Our former wards are requested to write to us at 10 rue Theodule Ribot, Paris 75017, including full name and former name, place and date of birth, present address and other pertinent information.

JOSEL GRUNNER
Oeuvre de Protection des Enfants Juifs

Paris.

VALUABLE ART COLLECTION RELEGATED

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post

Sir, – My uncle, the late Professor Bernard Chapira of the Sorbonne University, was born in Safad, where his family had lived for four generations. He was a private art collector in Paris in the early 1920's and his large collection includes French paintings of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th century. The 20th century French paintings are mostly from the Jewish School. There are also works of importance from the Byzantine, Italian, Spanish, Renaissance, Flemish, Dutch and English periods.

Professor Chapira bequeathed his art collection to the Municipality of Safad in memory of his only son, Chaim Vidal, who died in a Nazi concentration camp at the age of 19. The art collection was exhibited at the Glicenstein Museum, a Safad municipal museum, from the summer of 1970 through 1984. The Glicenstein Museum was a fine arts museum dedicated to preserving the works of the Chapira collection and the works of Jewish artists such as Glicenstein, Herzenberg, Kikoine, Al Hirshfeld and Gottlieb.

Since 1984, there has been a complete change at the Glicenstein Museum, which has become an exhibition hall (under another name), showing none of the Chapira collection nor the above mentioned works. The Chapira collection and Jewish artists' paintings are now in storage and neglected.

My uncle died in 1967. His one consolation was his testament giving his art collection to the city of Safad in memory of his son Vidal. The family members and others feel a gross injustice has been committed by the Safad Municipality which has not lived up to the testament-contract. An alternative location should be found for my uncle's valuable collection.

SELMA PERLMAN

Safad (Rego Park, New York).

ENCOURAGING ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Regarding your reports on efforts to encourage South African and Western aliya in general, I believe fancy programmes are futile. What is needed to bring and retain the many people who want to settle in the land of their forefathers is simple: a hefty dose of free enterprise. The opportunity to do business without confiscatory taxes or oppressive regulations would be an incentive to investment which would create productive jobs and actually raise collected tax revenues.

Give people the chance to make a decent living and they will come here.

DEVORA CHANOCH

Efrat.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Two of the most serious types of traffic accidents in this country are the head-on collision and traffic pile ups. They almost always result from certain specific kinds of driving behaviour which are illegal in many countries.

A head-on collision is almost always a case of a car passing another on a blind curve or on a blind hill. Drivers take the chance that the road will be clear of oncoming traffic or that they will have time to return to their lane if oncoming traffic does appear. This is a form of Russian roulette applied to highway driving. It is illegal in many countries.

Traffic pile ups occur when vehicles travel along a highway close together and at high speed. If something goes wrong, there is not enough time or space for the other vehicles to slow down or to drive clear of the obstruction. Again, in many countries, there are rules of the road intended to avoid this type of accident. To prevent vehicles from moving along in close packs at high speed, drivers are required to maintain a distance between themselves and the vehicle ahead of three vehicle lengths.

Statistics show that when these laws are enacted, enforced and obeyed, traffic accident deaths are reduced.

M. KAPLAN

Herzliya.

READERS LETTERS HYPOCRISY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – With all the worldwide attacks on the policy of discrimination of the government of South Africa, it is amazing to see how comparatively little criticism is levelled against the policy of discrimination of the Soviet Union. Even Israel seems to be eager and willing to re-establish some kind of diplomatic relationship with the Soviet Union that still holds about 400,000 Soviet Jews, against their expressed wish, inside the Soviet Union. They already have suffered discrimination in not being allowed, as the other ethnic groups, to teach and learn Hebrew or freely assemble and worship and follow their Jewish traditions. This is a nation that, in front of the eyes of the world, has not only discriminated against many of its own Russian Jews and Christians, but also forced its will on whole nations against the expressed wish of the majority of their populations.

I think of Hungary and of Czechoslovakia, cruelly invaded, and had a Soviet puppet imposed on them. I think of Afghanistan where, acording to conservative estimates, more than one million Afghanistanis, including whole villages, have been exterminated by the Soviets. The many discriminatory attitudes and actions of the Soviet regime are by now known all over the world, not to mention their obvious support and backing of international terrorist groups.

What sanctions are proposed at present against the Soviet Union for the sake of all these poor suppressed people? South Africa did not kill one million blacks, even though very few of us would be able to back its apartheid policies. But is the killing of one million Afghanistani citizens in comparison not a far worse crime?

Where is the equally indignant outcry for justice by the nations, making known to the Soviet Union that they will no longer tolerate this gross violation of human right against Jews, Christians and whole nations? Will their government leaders prove their moral courage in this respect by calling for strong and effective sanctions against the Soviet Union till that time will arrive when, in compliance with its own signed obligations in charters and international forums, the Soviet Union will show justice and kindness to its own minorities and to those nations it has suppressed?

JAN WILLEM VAN DER HOEVEN

Jerusalem.



EGYPT

Daily bus

$25 - $28* - One way

$40 - $30* - Tel Aviv - Cairo - Tel Aviv

$73 - $63* - Tel Aviv - Cairo - Tel Aviv ‡ 3 nights on B.B. basis

$79 - $69* - 4 days/3 nights on B.B basis + panoramic tour

$125 - 4 days / 3 nights on half board - 2 days of touring in Cairo, Giza Pyramids

$320 - 8 days/7 nights on half board basis. Touring in Cairo, Luxor and Aswan. Deluxe hotels in upper Egypt.

All the tours are available in deluxe hotels

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Dollar rates for tourists.
* Weekend reduction or Youth Fare

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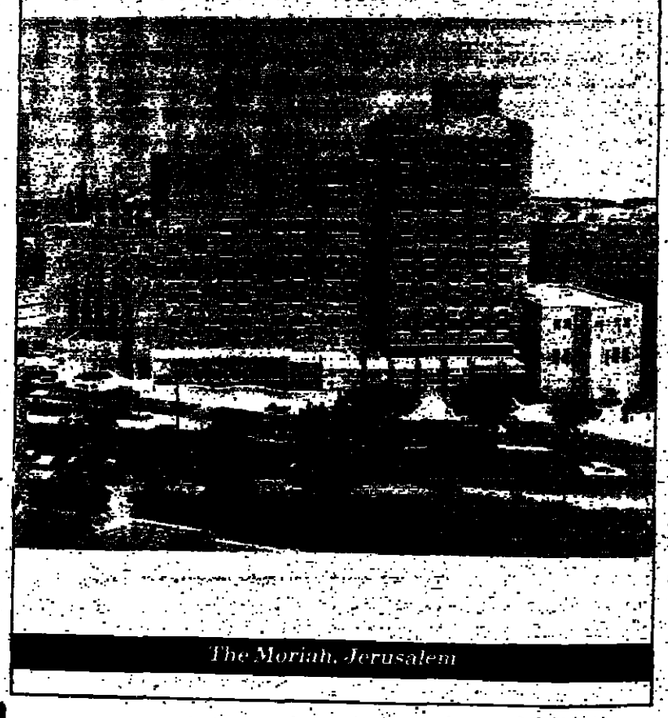
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